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ABSTRACT

This document is designed to record certain highlights of progress of Oklahoma higher education as viewed from the perspective of the state-level coordinating agency, the Oklahoma State Regents for Higher Education. The document records the historical accomplishments of Oklahoma higher education and provides summary data for use by the 1975 Oklahoma Legislature, the governor, colleges and universities of the state system, and other individuals interested in the progress and prospects of the higher education in Oklahoma. Chapters are: (1) progress and plans; (2) historical and statistical information, including: enrollment, degrees, accreditation, student aid, Title VII-HEFA, Title VI-A-HEA, college testing program, regents' resolutions, appropriation acts, budget information, income and expenditures, bonded indebtedness, capital improvements, new college funds, and student fees; (3) historical record of boards, institutions, and presidents. (Author/KF)

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Seventeenth Biennial Report - Part II

Oklahoma State Regents for Higher Education

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH
EDUCATION & WELFARE
NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF
EDUCATION

HE 006589

Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 1974
Oklahoma City, Oklahoma

LETTER OF TRANSMITTAL

TO THE HONORABLE DAVID BOREN
Governor of the State of Oklahoma
Dear Governor Boren:

The Oklahoma State Regents for Higher Education herewith submit the Seventeenth Biennial Report—Part II in compliance with the Oklahoma Higher Education Code, Article II, Section 206.

This Seventeenth Biennial Report—Part II covers the period from July 1, 1973 to June 30, 1974 pertaining to The Oklahoma State System of Higher Education.

Respectfully submitted,
EXALL ENGLISH, Chairman

ATTEST:
JOHN H. PATTEN, Secretary
E. T. DUNLAP, Chancellor

June 30, 1974
Oklahoma City
Oklahoma

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CHAPTER I
PROGRESS AND PLANS

THE OKLAHOMA STATE SYSTEM OF HIGHER EDUCATION

General Progress of the State System
Chancellor E. T. Dunlap

This statement is designed to record for the Seventeenth Biennial Report—Part II certain highlights of progress of Oklahoma higher education as viewed from the perspective of the state-level coordinating agency, the Oklahoma State Regents for Higher Education. The purpose of this section is to document the historical accomplishments of Oklahoma higher education and provide summary data for use by the 1975 Oklahoma Legislature, the Governor, colleges and universities of the State System, and other individuals interested in the progress and prospects of higher education in Oklahoma.

The Oklahoma State System of Higher Education accepted the challenge in 1973-74 to begin to seek out new higher education clientele during this leveling-off period of traditional student enrollments and at the same time laid the ground work to improve the efficiency and effectiveness of higher education in Oklahoma.

New clientele are being reached via an expanded televised instruction system, by a more flexible extension operation, through a special consortium arrangement, and because of increased student aid and institutional cooperation. These efforts are reflected in a greater percentage enrollment increase in 1973 than in the previous year, even though these efforts have not yet been fully implemented.

The efficiency and effectiveness of higher education in Oklahoma are being improved through institutional program planning, televised instruction, cooperative program planning and because of program budgeting.

The Oklahoma State System of Higher Education continued to grow in fiscal year 1973-74 even though the rate of growth in Oklahoma and throughout the country has decreased far more than anticipated.

Student Enrollments. The number of students enrolling in Oklahoma higher education, both public and private, in the Fall Semester of 1973 was 124,829 which was an increase of 4,427 students (3.7%) more than the 120,402 enrolled in the Fall Semester of the previous year. There were 105,490 of these enrolled in state-supported colleges and universities which is an increase of 3.9% over the 101,515 students enrolled in these institutions in the Fall Semester of the previous year. Thus, about 84.5% of all students enrolled in Oklahoma higher education in 1973-74 were in state-supported institutions and about 15.5% of the students were in private institutions of higher education. In all Oklahoma higher education, both public and private, enrollments

increased by 85.2% in the last decade, increasing from 67,420 in 1963 to 124,829 in 1973. In state-supported institutions, enrollments increased 96.6% in the past ten years, going from 53,666 in 1963 to 105,490 in 1973. Approximately 69% of Oklahoma's high school graduates in the spring of 1973 started to college in the fall of 1973. This college-going rate places Oklahoma near the top of the 50 states. Of the 105,490 students enrolled in the State System institutions in the fall of 1973, 92.0% were residents of Oklahoma and 8.0% were from other states and foreign countries.

Number of Institutions. In the 1973-74 Fiscal Year, Oklahoma had 40 colleges and universities in operation, 26 of which were state supported institutions and 14 were private institutions. Oklahoma ranks twelfth among the 50 states in the ratio of public institutions to population with one institution per 98,000 citizens. Oklahoma ranks twenty-third among the states in ratio of total institutions, public and private to state population with one institution for each 64,000 citizens.

Accreditation of Institutions. All 40 colleges and universities operating in the State of Oklahoma last year were accredited by the Oklahoma State Regents for Higher Education and 29 institutions of this group were accredited by the regional accrediting agency, the North Central Association of Colleges and Secondary Schools. Approximately 91% of the students enrolled in Oklahoma higher education were at institutions accredited by the North Central Association. Oklahoma ranks among the leading states of the nation in percent of its college students attending regionally accredited institutions. Students attending institutions so accredited are eligible for transfer to colleges and universities anywhere in the nation where their credits are accepted at face value.

New Educational Programs. During the last fiscal year, several new educational programs were authorized at colleges and universities in the State System. Doctor's degree programs were authorized as follows: University of Oklahoma—Sociology-Joint Program with OSU and Musical Arts; Oklahoma State University—Sociology-Joint Program with OU; and The Oklahoma College of Osteopathic Medicine and Surgery—Doctor of Osteopathic Medicine. Master's degree programs were authorized as follows: University of Oklahoma—Law and Business Administration—Joint Degree Program and Dance; Oklahoma State University—Corrections; and East Central State College—Master of Education—Reading Specialist Option. Bachelor's degree programs were authorized as follows: University of Oklahoma—Motion Picture Journalism and Astrophysics; University of Oklahoma Health Sciences Center—Clinical Dietetics; Oklahoma State University—Recreation Leadership; East Central State College—Human Resources—Rehabilitation Counseling and Human Resources—Social Services; Northeastern State College—Indian Studies, Special Education—Learning Disabili-

ties Major, Health, Physical Education and Recreation, and Early Childhood Education; Northwestern State College—Botany, Industrial Education and Zoology; Southwestern State College—Applied Physics, Chemistry and Geography; Cameron College—Technology, Agriculture, Home Economics and Sociology; and Langston University—Accounting, Broadcast Journalism and Theatre Arts. Associate degree programs were authorized as follows: OSU Technical Institute—General Engineering Technology; Altus Junior College—Agri-Business, Airport Management and Social Services—Corrections Option; Eastern Oklahoma State College—Agricultural Meats Technology; Northeastern Oklahoma A&M College—Nursing; Northern Oklahoma College—Fashion Merchandising and Accounting Associate; Tulsa Junior College—Labor Leadership, Machinist Technology and Welding Technology; Oscar Rose Junior College—Social Services—Corrections, Air Traffic Control Management and Logistics Mid-Management; and South Oklahoma City Junior College—Animal Technology, Nursing and Surgical Technology. Certificate programs were authorized as follows: OSU Technical Institute—Fire Science; Northeastern State College—Psychometrist Certification Program; Panhandle State College—Law Enforcement, Farm and Ranch Management and Fashion Merchandising; Eastern Oklahoma State College—Agricultural Meats Technology; Tulsa Junior College—Labor Leadership, Machinist Technology and Welding Technology; Oscar Rose Junior College—Social Services—Corrections; and South Oklahoma City Junior College—Surgical Technology. Also approved was a diploma program in Physical Plant Maintenance at OSU School of Technical Training and a Military Science Program at Eastern Oklahoma State College.

Programs Deleted. The past fiscal year produced a marked increase in the number of programs dropped by State System institutions. The two graduate universities dropped two programs, while the state colleges eliminated nine programs. They were as follows: University of Oklahoma—Broadcasting and Russian; and Central State University—Pre-Dental, Pre-Dietetics, Pre-Engineering, Pre-Law, Pre-Medical, Pre-Osteopathy, Pre-Optometry, Pre-Pharmacy and Pre-Veterinary Medicine. The state junior colleges eliminated two programs as follows: Connors State College—Medical Assistants Technology and Northern Oklahoma College—Court Reporting.

Program Budgeting. During the year 1973-74, the Oklahoma State Regents for Higher Education made an historic move in determining operating budget needs on the basis of educational programs for all colleges and universities in The Oklahoma State System of Higher Education for the fiscal year 1974-75. The new procedure relates need for funds directly to educational programs in operation at each institution, permits comparison of educational dollar cost with educational program production, and provides educational management data valuable both at the campus level and at the state coordinating level.

Ardmore Project. In March, 1974, the Oklahoma State Regents for Higher Education approved a plan for three cooperating colleges to offer higher education courses for residence credit in Ardmore, Oklahoma, under State Regents' supervision. The participating colleges are Murray State College, East Central Oklahoma State University and Southeastern Oklahoma State University. The plan proposes to provice higher education opportunity for adults and employed persons in the immediate area who otherwise could not attend college. First classes were offered in the 1974 summer term with eleven courses available and some 150 persons enrolled.

Computer Network. Four junior colleges joined together with the State Regents in the spring of 1974 to form a computer network which furnishes large computer capabilities to institutions in the State System. Computing is achieved through the use of low speed computer terminals as well as small mini-computers used as remote batch computer terminals on the junior colleges' campuses. This arrangement has allowed the cooperating institutions to support and upgrade their computer science curriculum as well as to enable them to handle administrative applications requiring the manipulation of large amounts of data. The network has enabled these institutions to become more efficient while becoming more effective.

Student Aid. The Guaranteed Student Loan Program, which became operational in 1966, has guaranteed about 34,500 loans in excess of $27,500,000. This program involves a unique partnership of State and Federal Government with private lending institutions to provide low-cost loans to students. The Guaranteed Student Loan Program has become an integral part of the Financial Aids Package for Oklahoma students desiring to further their education. The 1972 Oklahoma Legislature enacted Senate Bill #618 providing for the Oklahoma Student Loan Program. The purpose of this program is to provide loans to students as may be needed to help pay the cost of their education. The program supplements the Guaranteed Student Loan Program and provides a lending source to eligible students who may not otherwise be able to identify a lender. The Oklahoma State Regents for Higher Education serves as the Fiscal Agent for the Administration of the Oklahoma Student Loan Program.

State Government Student Internship Program. During fiscal year 1974 the Oklahoma State Regents initiated the State Government Student Intern Program provided for in both Executive Order 1602 and House Bill 1049 passed into law by the 34th Legislature. The State Regents authorized placements for five graduate students during the spring of 1974. These students received from six to eights hours credit for their experience working in various agencies.

Agencies participating with the State Regents included the Oklahoma Education Council, the Office of Economic Opportunity, and the Oklahoma Crime Commission. One of the interns, Mr. Fred Keith,

was hired as a Planner in the Oklahoma Crime Commission after finishing his placement in that agency as an intern. Another intern, Ms. Donna McCollum, working with the Oklahoma Education Council and the House Education Committee, played an instrumental role in developing "the Prescriptive Education Act." In general the program and its net results were viewed as consistent with its stated purpose of providing an educational experience which would hopefully increase the attractiveness of employment in the State Government.

State Civil Rights Compliance Activities. In response to a November 10, 1973, letter from the Office of Civil Rights (HEW) requesting that a detailed plan for compliance with Title VI of the Civil Rights Act be developed, the State Regents provided such a plan on February 25, 1974. This plan addressed itself to four major areas of concern expressed by OCR in its request for a "Desegration Plan."

1. Achieving equitable enrollment of "other race" students.
2. Increasing proportion of minorities hired.
3. Increasing minorities' participation in planning and governance.
4. Strengthening Langston University.

After receiving a critique of the February 25 document, the State Regents filed the supplement dated May 29 to further clarify the method and timetable for implementation. Approval based on the premise that there would be continuous monitoring of the implementation process was granted to the Desegregation Plan after a further addendum was filed with the Office of Civil Rights on June 17. The plan anticipated a variety of activities taking place between 1974 and the target date of 1982 for total desegregation of the State System.

Medical Education. The nation's newest college of osteopathic medicine became operational during the 1973-74 academic year with the establishment of the Oklahoma College of Osteopathic Medicine and Surgery in Tulsa. The college was created by the 1972 Oklahoma Legislature, and the 1973 Oklahoma Legislature acted to appropriate funds for planning and initial establishment. The new institution accepted the first class of 30 students in the spring of 1974, and first-year classes will begin with the 1974 fall semester. The institution will function in interim facilities pending the selection of a site and the construction of permanent quarters. Dr. John Barson is President of the new institution, which is operated by the Oklahoma State Regents for Higher Education.

Also to become operational in 1974 is the new Tulsa Clinical Branch Program of the University of Oklahoma College of Medicine. That new program will eventually provide third- and fourth-year clinical training in Tulsa for medical students who have completed their first two years at the University of Oklahoma Health Sciences

Center in Oklahoma City. Dr. Martha J. Fitzpatrick has been appointed to fill the position of Resident Dean to implement the new program arrangement. The Tulsa Clinical Branch will accept 20 students into the program at the third-year level in the summer of 1974.

Technical-Occupational Programs. This past year in The State System of Higher Education we had 358 technical-occupational programs at 27 different campuses compared to ten years ago when there were only 75 programs. This increase in technical-occupational programs for the most part occurred because many students after graduation from college discovered they were ill-equipped to earn a living. The rising cost of higher education coupled with an increased demand for new kinds of occupational programs and the reluctancy of some educators to discontinue programs of lesser student and manpower demand effectively raised questions regarding efficiency of allocations to institutions for programs. Consequently an evaluation and inventory of technical-occupational education was conducted by the State Regents in the fall of 1973.

Televised Instruction. The Oklahoma Higher Education Televised Instruction System was expanded in Fiscal 1974 to include remote classrooms at the University of Oklahoma Health Sciences Center, Altus Air Force Base, Tinker Air Force Base, the Oklahoma State Reformatory at Granite, the Vocational Training School at Stringtown, the Ouachita Vocational Training Center at Hodgens, the Women's Correctional Facility at Oklahoma City, McAlester State Prison, Tulsa Junior College, and the Oklahoma State University Technical Institute at Oklahoma City. Transmitting facilities were installed in the University of Oklahoma Health Sciences Center and at Western Oklahoma State College at Altus. During the first full year of operation, "talkback" television had enrollments totaling 2472 at 20 locations, during the second full year of operation there were 3355 student enrollments at 28 separate locations, and during Fiscal Year 1974 there were 5449 student enrollments at 38 separate locations with a remote student head count of 674. The educational opportunities offered via the network have been broadened to serve correctional institutions, military bases, and hospitals. The plans developed to take courses to the major correctional institutions of the state have been implemented. Stress is being placed on the development of programs of study over the network rather than isolated course selections bereft of any curricular pattern. The plans developed to take Talkback Television to all Oklahoma institutions of higher education are continually being updated and implemented.

Title I (HEA) Community Service and Continuing Education Program. On September 16, 1972, the Oklahoma State Regents for Higher Education accepted the responsibility as the State Agency for Title I (HEA). This program enables the U. S. Commissioner of Education to make grants to states to strengthen the community service

and continuing education programs of colleges and universities. Title I (HEA) is administered as a state operation under a state plan which identifies certain priority areas in which the institutions concentrate their project activities. During Fiscal 1973, 17,950 participants were served by Title I Projects. Participants were served in each of the six priority areas identified for the State of Oklahoma. For Fiscal Year 1974, there are nine primary institutions of higher education in Oklahoma with 15 institutions involved in a supportive capacity participating in Title I. The two major thrusts of the program are a series of conferences in the state priority areas via the Talkback Television System and traditional type projects dealing with elements of the six priority areas.

Criminal Justice Education. In keeping with the State Regents' efforts to involve those previously excluded from higher education, criminal justice personnel and inmates now have an opportunity to begin or continue their education via the televised instruction system. A statewide corrections curriculum has been developed (and a statewide law enforcement curriculum is being developed) which enables students from across the state to take specialization courses taught by outstanding professors and which has eliminated the need for all institutions to gear up and offer these specialization courses. Thus such programs are more effective and more efficient.

Studies for Planning. During fiscal 1974 several research projects were undertaken by the State Regents to provide undergirding information and support data for the development of new programs and the evaluation of existing activities. The Regents regularly gather and publish data in such areas as student enrollments, degrees conferred, institutional income and expenditures, faculty salaries, student fees and other student charges, and the like. In addition to those ongoing reports, the State Regents published a series of research and planning studies including a report of a study to determine the feasibility of establishing a school of optometry at some institution within the State System, a study to determine the feasibility of establishing an experimental higher education program at Ardmore, a report growing out of a comprehensive inventory of technical and occupational programs conducted by State System colleges and universities, and a planning study to compile information and data on Oklahoma's efforts to comply with Title VI of the 1964 Federal Civil Rights Act. In the spring of 1974 the State Regents initiated research and planning efforts to develop criteria for assessing the viability of institutions in the State System. When developed and tested, those criteria will be used to determine whether institutions are operating within acceptable cost levels, the extent to which unnecessary duplication of educational programs exists between and among institutions, whether the functions of certain institutions should be changed, and the extent to which the current number of institutions is in accordance with the needs of the population.

Number of Faculty. The total faculty of all Oklahoma higher education in 1973-74 was approximately 5,962 individuals. Of this number, 3,745 were full-time regular faculty members and 2,017 were part-time teachers. Of the full-time faculty, 3,156 were in the state-supported colleges and universities and 589 were in private institutions. Of the 2,017 part-time teachers, 1,905 of these were in State System colleges and universities and 112 were in the private institutions.

Faculty Salaries. The average salary paid all regular full-time teachers in Oklahoma's State System institutions in 1973-74 was $13,176 for the 9-10 months academic year. This figure represents a 23.1% increase over the $10,705 average salary paid five years ago. The average salary at the universities was $14,826 which is an increase of 27.2% over the $11,659 of five years ago; the average salary at the four-year colleges was $12,473 which is a 23.4% increase over the $10,108 average of five years ago; and the average salary at two-year colleges was $10,293 which is an increase of 23.3% over the $8,346 average of five years ago.

Degrees Conferred. Although Oklahoma's population comprises only 1.26% of the United States population, Oklahoma's colleges and universities conferred 1.49% of the Bachelor's degrees, 1.26% of the Master's degrees, and 1.45% of the Doctor's degrees granted nationally in the last year for which statistics are available. In the year 1973-74 14,461 Bachelor's and First Professional degrees were conferred by Oklahoma institutions of higher education which was an increase of 86.8% over the 7,742 degrees conferred in 1963-64. In the past year, there were 3,759 Master's degrees conferred by Oklahoma institutions which is a 116.5% increase over the 1,736 Master's degrees conferred ten years ago. There were 474 Doctor's degrees conferred by Oklahoma universities in 1973-74 which is a 130.1% increase over the 206 Doctorates conferred a decade ago.

Current Operating Expenditures. There was a total of $241,741,053 expended for current operations in The Oklahoma State System of Higher Education in the Fiscal Year 1973-74. Of this amount, $137,997,440 was expended for the Educational and General—Part I Operating Budget; $30,517,242 was expended for the Educational and General—Part II Operating Budget (Sponsored Research and Programs); $6,259,420 was expended for Student Aid; and $66,966,951 was expended for Auxiliary Enterprises (housing, food services, student unions, etc.). Of the total current budget (57.1% was expended for the regular educational and general operating budget and 42.9% was expended for Sponsored Research and Programs, Student Aid and Auxiliary Enterprises.

Capital Improvements Program. Colleges and universities in the State System have been engaged in a capital improvements program which had been planned for accomplishment during the period 1965 to 1975. Phase I, 1965 to 1970, was accomplished at a cost of

$63,756,859 with $38,500,000 of the funding coming from state funds and $25,256,859 from federal and private funds.

In 1968, the people authorized a bond issue to provide the state funds part of the funding for Phase II of the Capital Improvements Program. The bond issue contained $34,250,000 for regular campus improvements and $26,870,000 for improvements at the University of Oklahoma Health Sciences Center. This Phase II Program was delayed by the Federal Government's curtailing federal funding to match state monies to underwrite projects. Although funds for health-related projects were delayed, federal funds were finally made available for construction at the Health Sciences Center. Only a small portion of federal funds was made available for regular campus projects.

In the spring of 1973, the Oklahoma Legislature in its adoption of Senate Concurrent Resolution No. 8 authorized the State Regents to proceed with allocation of state funds to accomplish as much of the capital improvements which had been planned for colleges and universities as could be done with state funds. Federal funds had not been made available, and it became necessary that the Regents and institutions move forward with making certain improvements at the campuses.

The Resolution also expressed intent of the Legislature that the State Regents in revising Campus Master Plans of projects to be accomplished give priority to the modernization and repair and provide modernized equipment for good, old buildings on the campus.

The State Regents adopted a set of guidelines and procedures for carrying out legislative intent expressed in SCR #8 and requested that each institution file a revised Campus Master Plan of projects to be accomplished with the limited amount of state funds available to underwrite the costs. These campus plans subsequently were revised and priorities established and were submitted for the approval of the State Regents. Upon approval, the Regents authorized allocation of funds for accomplishing projects in priority order, the extent to which funds were available.

With the $31,503,748 in state funds remaining of the $34,250,000 bond issue, 189 projects have been funded at the various colleges and universities in the State System. There had been a total of 336 projects approved for accomplishment in the revised Campus Master Plans of all institutions; but, as indicated, funds were available for funding only 189. Some of these have been accomplished, some are in the construction stage, and others are being planned for contract.

Additional funding will need to be provided by the Oklahoma Legislature to complete the projects planned for accomplishment in Phase II of the ten-year Capital Improvements Program.

INSTITUTIONAL REPORTS

A brief summary of the services, achievements, problems and progress at each institution and agency of The Oklahoma State System of Higher Education for the year ending June 30, 1974, as reported by the presidents, is presented on the following pages. Also reports from Sayre Junior College and private institutions are included.

Statistical information regarding the operation of institutions will be found in Chapter II of this report.

THE UNIVERSITY OF OKLAHOMA

PRESIDENT PAUL F. SHARP

Norman, Oklahoma

The University over the past few years has demonstrated the strength of its educational program by attracting students at a time when enrollments are falling nationally, yet its fiscal strength for support of its educational programs is not meeting the loss from inflation. The result is that new funds needed for the academic mission of the University have had to be redirected to pay for higher costs at our present level of operation.

Enrollment at the University reached an all-time high of 23,574 in the fall of 1973, with the Norman campus recording 19,647 students. The Health Sciences Center reached a new high of 1,848 students. The remainder of the 23,574 students were enrolled in programs at the various resident centers of the University.

One of the true indicators of the position of a university is the record of its library acquisitions over a given period. The library at the University has made over the past years slow but steady progress in its research and teaching support role and its future development will have a high priority in years to come.

The holdings of the University Libraries now total 1,490,000 volumes, including the Health Sciences Center and the College of Law. About 60,000 volumes were added to the libraries during the year with the total holdings on the Norman campus at 1,400,000.

In all forms of educational activities, the faculty and the administration who support them, have the greatest impact on the quality of education available to the student. In key administrative positions, such as the Provost for the Norman campus and the Deans of the College of Business, the College of Arts and Sciences, and the College of Education, we have been able during this time period to locate and attract individuals who can provide the University with the necessary leadership to insure progress as we seek academic excellence. We have also been able to make activities in the area of representation of

minorities and the development of a truly equal opportunity institution.

The position of Affirmative Action Officer and the establishment of Affirmative Action Offices on both the Norman and Health Sciences Center campuses were approved. A nation-wide search identified and attracted an outstanding, well-qualified individual to fill the position. The actions should do much to move us further toward our equal employment opportunity and affirmative action objectives.

Providing excellence in teaching and a stimulated learning environment remains utmost on our list of priorities and it is my pleasure to report the granting of full accreditation to our College of Education. It is significant that the faculty of the college demonstrated that an original decision to grant limited accreditation was in error and won a reversal and full accreditation.

A feeling of responsibility for public service and the need to provide a forum for continuing educatior. for Oklahomans and others continued to be felt throughout the University.

The most visible example of this type of effort is the Continuing Education and Public Service work conducted at the Oklahoma Center for Continuing Education. The Center in 1973-74 conducted a total of 1,588 program activities, 475 of which were for college credit. A total of 64,934 persons participated in these programs, with 10,932 receiving college credit. In addition, service activities of the Center totaled 538 serving a total of 96,379 persons.

A total of 1,076 program activities were conducted at 80 different Oklahoma locations during the year. It is noteworthy that 41.4 per cent of the full-time University faculty participated in Continuing Education and Public Service programs.

The effect of a decision we made years ago to increase the private financial support to the University in order to supplement available state support has also begun to be felt. During the last three years, we have been fortunate in that we have raised in excess of 12 million dollars in donations and pledges excluding our athletic fund raising programs. While this method of financing educational activities cannot replace adequate state support, its continued growth can insure "areas of excellence" throughout the institution over and above those which would be possible from traditional financing.

UNIVERSITY OF OKLAHOMA HEALTH SCIENCES CENTER
Oklahoma City, Oklahoma

Transfers of the two teaching hospitals from University administrative control were effective July 1, 1973, causing difficult administrative organizational changes for the Health Sciences Center. The changes

required almost a total reorganization of administrative offices and responsibilities. Much effort was directed toward solving these problems and developing the most effective management structure, taking advantage of administrative expertise already at the University. Toward year's end, significant progress in this regard had been made and the operations of the Center had begun to stabilize.

Management responsibilities have been delegated to appropriate vice-presidents. The vice-president for administration and finance is now responsible for such functions throughout the three OU campuses —Norman, Oklahoma City and Tulsa. These changes have facilitated sharing of University-wide support services, and should help reduce administrative costs.

Financial services at the Center were completely reorganized. Changes and progress included: naming an associate vice-president for administration and finance, reporting to that vice-president in Norman; all private foundation grants were incorporated back into the institution; the research and development office, handling all gifts, grants, contracts and other generated funds, was eliminated and placed in the Center's controller's office; staff was added and reorganized in the budget office and in the internal auditing unit; the purchasing office was reorganized after the hospital split; development of the Professional Practice Plan for physician-faculty members in the College of Medicine was completed and the policy for operation and governance of the plan was approved by the OU Regents in January; a director for the practice plan was named; a centralized billing system for all HSC clinical departments was set up for implementation in the next fiscal year; a Site of Practice Policy also was developed, providing for placing patients of University physicians in the three affiliated teaching hospitals located at the Center; a full disclosure budget was prepared for the first time, reflecting the estimate of funds generated by the income producing activities of HSC faculty.

Other steps taken include consolidation of all management computer services into one hardware system in Norman; the realigning and reorganization of administrative structures at the Center to correspond and integrate with Norman campus; University forms control was extended to the HSC; affirmative action office was opened.

The Tulsa Medical College was opened and developmental work continued to prepare for the college's first students—16 third-year medical students will begin study there in 1974. Dr. Martin FitzPatrick was named dean of the Tulsa school. In Oklahoma City, medical faculty completed a faculty effort report in March 1974, which indicated the "average" work week for College of Medicine faculty member was 59.37 man hours for each of the full-time faculty. The Department of Psychiatry and Behavioral Sciences received funding for its Oklahoma Center for Alcohol Related Studies, which has received national at-

tention. Construction on the $8.7 million, 10-story Biomedical Sciences Building began.

The name of the College of Health and Allied Health Professions has been shortened to only the College of Health. Two divisions, Public Health and Allied Health Professions, were created within the College. Other departmental changes included the merger of the Environmental Health and Human Ecology departments into the Department of Human Ecology and Environmental Health. The department of family practice and community health was transferred to the College of Medicine and renamed the Department of Family Practice and Community Medicine and Dentistry. The physicians' associate program was also transferred to the medical school. The OU Regents approved a new "2 + 2" program leading to a bachelor's degree in Cardiorespiratory Science.

The College of Dentistry conducted its second year of academic operation, occupied the third floor addition of the Basic Sciences Education Building and began construction of the Dental Clinical Sciences Building. Forty-eight dental students, half 1st year and half 2nd year students, completed the academic year in good standing. Thirty-two students were enrolled in the Dental Hygiene program, 16 of whom graduated in May. In April, the College was granted "preliminary approval" by an accreditation site visit team of the Council on Dental Education reviewing the first two years of the dental education program.

Following a predetermined schedule, 15 faculty members were added. Grants received from various sources totaled $426,200. The name of the Community Dentistry Department was changed to the Department of Dental Services Administration.

The College of Nursing's graduate program had its first graduates with four students completing the requirements at the end of the summer session. For the first time, the College offered four undergraduate courses during the summer, implemented a pilot study of senior clinical nursing electives in rural Oklahoma areas, and began a retention program for undergraduates by offering tutorial services. The College's application for a new building has been approved by HEW and the funding decision is being considered in Washington. The federal grant would provide $3.9 million of the estimated total of $5.3 million needed. Meanwhile, due to HSC space analysis, arrangements were completed to house the College of Nursing in University-owned facilities for the first time in 5 years.

OKLAHOMA GEOLOGICAL SURVEY
Norman, Oklahoma

The fundamental role of the Oklahoma Geological Survey is to investigate the land, water, mineral, and energy supplies of our State

and to collect and disseminate information derived from these investigations. This task received particular attention this past year with the public recognition of growing energy shortages. Current and past studies conducted by the Survey made important contributions to the State's efforts to resolve emerging problems associated with the decline of domestic energy reserves. Because of this world-wide crisis, the survey's constitutional responsibility for orderly development of Oklahoma's natural resources has taken on increased meaning.

Survey staff members have participated in a number of activities this past fiscal year that were a direct consequence of the energy shortage. These activities were carried on in addition to other essential, continuing responsibilities. Two Survey projects that will have an impact on the declining reserves of fossil fuels in Oklahoma were completed during the past year. The investigation of coal deposits in eastern Oklahoma was concluded, disclosing that the State's coal resources are in excess of 7 billion tons, or about twice as large as had been previously indicated.

A companion study, an inventory of the location and status of surface-mined coal lands in eastern Oklahoma, was also completed this year.

The Survey devoted a good deal of its attention during the past fiscal year to the pursuits of the Oklahoma Energy Advisory Council.

Although the Survey focused attention on energy-related problems this past year and initiated several new projects in response to energy concerns, the other aspects of the Survey's permanent program were maintained. Basic to a continuing supply of geologic information are the programs of surface and subsurface mapping. The surface-mapping program is progressing well; seven counties have such mapping in various stages of completion. However, the completion of this facet of the Survey's activities will take at least another 10 years.

The Survey's hydrologic program is conducted as a cooperative activity with the Water Resources Division of the U.S. Geological Survey.

This report presents only a few highlights from the broad spectrum of activities of the Oklahoma Geological Survey.

The Survey recognizes its role as the State's research and development agency in the field of natural resources and understands the responsibility of responding to the needs of the public it serves. By continuing to strive for a better understanding of our State and its bountiful natural resources, the Survey believes that it will be in a good position to advise on the orderly and progressive development of its wealth in a manner consistent with the preservation of our environment. It was for this purpose that the Oklahoma Geological Survey was created and on this promise that it continues to exist.

UNIVERSITY OF OKLAHOMA LAW CENTER
Norman, Oklahoma

Planning and development of the new Law Center facility provided the most visible progress during fiscal year 1973-74. While actual construction will not begin until fall, plans have been finalized and necessary specifications developed to insure rapid construction of the over 3 million dollar facility.

The new Law Center building will serve as a base for the University's College of Law and a greatly expanded Law Center concept which includes greater emphasis on continuing education, public service and legal research.

Completion of the facility, which is being financed by both state bond funds and private donations, is expected sometime early in 1976. It will be located on the south side of the Norman Campus near the present Oklahoma Center for Continuing Education with the front of the building facing north toward Timberdell Road.

In other areas closely associated with its educational mission, the College of Law has continued to work to attract women and minority students, with particular success in increasing the number of women students enrolled in law courses.

During this fiscal year, the Law Center was also able to promote the publishing of the first "American Indian Law Review" which has become a forum for scholarly writing on areas of law that affect American Indians.

OKLAHOMA STATE UNIVERSITY
PRESIDENT ROBERT B. KAMM
Stillwater, Oklahoma

As one of the nation's land grant universities, Oklahoma State University has always had a clear role and purpose in society. Land grant institutions believe that knowledge has its greatest meaning when it is put to work in the service of people and their needs. At OSU, we aim to set an example of this basic land-grant philosophy by being of genuine service to students on the campuses at Stillwater, Okmulgee and Oklahoma City.

A University-wide "Emphasis: People" program, begun in 1972, was extended through 1973-74 as we sought to do all possible to help others (whether student, faculty or staff) to be "at home" on the OSU campus and to become the best of which each is capable.

A special program called "Alpha '73" was a pioneer effort to give individual attention to every new freshman through a week-long effort just before the start of fall classes. Overwhelming success of "Alpha

'73" led to a plan for a repeat in the fall of 1974. New students are introduced to campus facilities, settled into their own "personalized" residence hall rooms, and briefed on better study techniques.

Other notable facets of the "Emphasis: People" program included new offices to help veterans plan careers and overcome financial obstacles while at school, an easier method for students to drop courses, personalization of the university's graduation exercises, and more classes at night and on Saturday for the convenience of working adults. In addition, OSU students by the hundreds got into the spirit of helping people when they organized and went to seven Oklahoma communities to help with clean-up and similar jobs through an involvement effort they called "GIFT."

Fall, 1973 brought a shift in enrollment trends at OSU. In 1972, enrollment dipped slightly after many years of increases. However, in the fall of 1973, 18,560 students enrolled on the Stillwater campus, an increase of 347 over the previous fall. There is little doubt that the OSU emphasis on people and what happens to people was a factor in this enrollment increase.

Degrees granted by OSU in one year approached the 5,000 mark as 4,875 graduates completed their work in December 1973 and in May and July 1974.

Research, a second element of the teaching-research-extension mission of land grant universities, continued its growth on the OSU campus during the biennium. At the end of fiscal year 1973, OSU records showed that $12,531,749 had been expended on research activities—about $400,000 more than the previous year. Although the increase was not large, it occurred at a time when competition for research funds was extremely keen, and the increase that did occur reflects the excellent quality of staff and their research productivity.

The recent energy crisis brought the spotlight to bear on achievements gained from over ten years of OSU research with the hydrogen engine, windmills, and the field-modulated generator for a "total energy system" of the future. The research attracted visitors from Japan and Egypt among others.

The activity of OSU that truly extends the borders of its campuses to the borders of the state is University Extension. OSU Extension programs provide educational services to all 77 counties and the 522 communities in them. Some 50,000 individuals participate annually on the Stillwater campus in various types of short courses and workshops. But nearly 250,000 others are involved in some Extension program that touches them in their homes and communities.

More than 106,000 young people were involved in Extension's 4-H program for youth. Over the years these programs have led to national recognition for an unusually large number of Oklahoma youth.

In 1973, Oklahoma led the nation with 22 national 4-H winners. This was the third consecutive year that Oklahoma 4-H'ers had gained this national recognition.

COLLEGE OF VETERINARY MEDICINE
Stillwater, Oklahoma

The Oklahoma State University College of Veterinary Medicine has the mission to provide an environment in which people can preserve and transmit the art and science of veterinary medicine, discover and examine critically medical knowledge of animals as related to the health and welfare of human beings. This mission is accomplished by programs in professional and graduate instruction, continuing education, research, and public service.

Since increasing to sixty the number of students in the beginning class in order to become eligible for Federal Health Manpower grants, the number of Doctor of Veterinary Medicine candidates in the College has increased from 203 in 1972 to 218 in 1973. The maximum professional student enrollment of 240 will be reached in 1975. Women students in the College have increased from 22 in 1972 to 29 in 1973. During the past biennium, 92 D.V.M. degrees have been awarded.

Although the number of students has been increased the quality of veterinary medical education has been maintained by increasing the number of faculty from 53 to 57 during the same period. In addition, learning methods have been improved by closed circuit television, an increased amount of individual programmed instruction material and more efficient scheduling of student and faculty time.

Admission of students to the College is an increasingly difficult problem because of the large number of qualified applicants now applying to the College. The criteria for admission are under constant study in a search for methods to identify those applicants who will be the best possible veterinarians following graduation. At present the criteria used are interviews with each applicant, recommendations, scores on aptitude tests and grade point averages on the required preveterinary courses. The number of qualified applicants increases by 30 to 40 percent each year. With the increase in enrollment it still is possible to take only one out of five of the applicants.

The mission of the College research program is the discovery of veterinary medical knowledge including that which is related to both human and animal biology. The research therefore bears responsibility for the interface between human health and animal health and the College research program reflects both research efforts. Priorities for animal health research are determined by the importance of animal disease problems in Oklahoma. There are 26 active research projects

in the College involving 35 members of the faculty, many of them working on more than one project. In general, the areas of research include respiratory diseases in feedlot cattle, shipping fever complex, calf scours, anaplasmosis, reproductive problems, enzyme and hormone control of metabolism, stress, hemophilia, cancer, pasture deaths and animal parasites.

The public service function of the College is concerned with the treatment of ill animals in the teaching hospital and the diagnosis of the cause of death by the diagnostic service. In 1973 approximately 14,000 cases were treated and the diagnostic service performed approximately 2,000 necropsies and 31,000 laboratory examinations. A new building is being constructed adjacent to the College of Veterinary Medicine Building to house a greatly expanded animal disease diagnostic service for the state of Oklahoma.

THE AGRICULTURAL EXPERIMENT STATION
Stillwater, Oklahoma

The Oklahoma Agricultural Experiment Station is a constituent agency of the Oklahoma State System of Higher Education. It was created by the same legislative act which established the Oklahoma A&M College in 1890. The legislative act was made possible by the passage of the Hatch Act of 1887 by the Federal Congress.

The Oklahoma Agricultural Experiment Station serves as the research arm of Oklahoma agriculture. Among educational and research institutions in the USA the agricultural experiment stations are unique. The objectives of these stations across the country have always been to conduct original research on practical phases of plant and animal production, soils and the engineering and economic aspects of agriculture. In addition, the experiment stations have given particular attention to finding solutions that relate to the health and preferences of the consumers of the agricultural products. Agricultural research has contributed greatly to the increased production and efficiency of agriculture; however, its ultimate beneficiaries are the consumers who receive better food, clothing and housing at lower prices, thus releasing many of their resources for other purposes.

The research program in the Oklahoma Agricultural Experiment Station is broad and comprehensive. Currently, about 225 research projects are underway. These range from small-scale experiments designed to obtain solutions to practical problems to fundamental studies aimed at achieving scientific breakthroughs over a wide front.

Work of the station is conducted at Stillwater and at 15 special research stations around the state. Recent significant research accomplishments include; development of new crop varieties, new techniques in tick control, development of a technique to stimulate multiple births

in beef cattle, biological pest control techniques in feeding non-protein nitrogen to beef cattle and development of new nutritionally balanced foods for the elderly.

Newly released crop varieties include *Hardy* and *Oklan* Bermudagrass, *Texoka* Buffalograss and *Osage* wheat. Germplasm selections have been released for rye, guar and peanuts.

Other significant developments include a new method to shorten from 12 down to seven years the time it takes to develop a new wheat variety.

Considerable emphasis has been placed the past two years on determining the cause and prevention of stocker (sudden death) syndrome. Solution to this mysterious death loss of cattle, particularly stockers, grazing small grains would be a tremendous economic benefit to Oklahoma farmers and ranchers.

In order to help farmers make their management decisions, economic analyses of alternatives and new technological developments are under continuous evaluation. Economic analyses of various options open to rural communities for their development are also studied to aid community leaders in their decision making. These are a few of the many examples that could be cited.

AGRICULTURAL EXTENSION SERVICE
Stillwater, Oklahoma

The Oklahoma Agricultural Extension Service is the off-campus educational arm of Oklahoma State University in agriculture and home economics. Citizens throughout the state are served by Extension Center Offices in each of the 77 counties. These centers have a minimum of two staff members. Nearly half of the counties have additional personnel, depending upon the work load, finances, etc. In addition, some two dozen area specialized agents serve in specific fields, such as animal science, community development, farm management, agronomy, 4-H and housing.

The county staffs are supported by highly trained men and women subject-matter specialists based on the OSU campus. These state specialists analyze and transmit research results and other educational material to the county staffs for use in local educational programs.

The Agricultural Extension Service also serves as the educational arm of the U. S. Department of Agriculture and is supported in part by Federal funds as well as county and state funds, thus the term "Cooperative" is often substituted for that of "Agricultural".

Currently the major function of the Agricultural Extension Service is to formulate and implement meaningful and useful educational

programs in five broad areas and to make them available over the entire state:

(1) agricultural production technology, management and natural resource use;

(2) marketing and utilization of agricultural products;

(3) Extension home economics (family living);

(4) 4-H and other Extension youth; and

(5) community resource development and public affairs.

Programs at the state level which serve people and back up county Extension programs include the following: a fully-equipped soil and water testing laboratory, a swine evaluation center, a beef cattle gain test station and a plant disease diagnostic laboratory.

In 1973 the soils lab tested more than 12,000 samples ranging from large wheat acreages to backyard gardens. The swine evaluation station has been in use several years and is credited with providing superior breeding stock for state commercial swine breeders. Work at the cattle gain station is just getting under way and is expected to make its impact felt in years to come.

Since 1969, OSU Extension has been engaged in an Expanded Food and Nutrition Program (EFNP) designed to combat malnutrition among Oklahoma families with limited resources. Extension personnel have trained and supervised 252 homemakers from low income communities. These aides have in turn helped 15,025 homemakers and 17,297 children and youth gain better health and a happier outlook on life.

In the area of 4-H and youth, Oklahoma enjoys a national reputation. This program currently serves some 106,000 youth throughout the state. Oklahoma delegates to the National 4-H Club Congress have led the nation in a number of national scholarship winners in each of the last three years.

Evaluation, assessment and adjustment of all educational programs is standard procedure to help assure relevancy of effect.

Well-trained volunteer leaders have proven to be very helpful, especially with program areas three and four above. Their number is legion and their assistance multiples professional staff efforts many-fold and helps the Agricultural Extension Service to conduct effective adult educational programs in all program areas.

OSU SCHOOL OF TECHNICAL TRAINING
Okmulgee, Oklahoma

Oklahoma State Tech is the vocational-technical branch of the Oklahoma State University and is the largest residential vocational-

technical school in the nation. Tech's three graduations each year attract many industrial representatives who offer the hundreds of well-qualified craftsmen and technicians employment opportunities. Graduates find the high quality education they receive at Oklahoma State Tech results in the availability of many very desirable job opportunities from which they may select.

Faculty members must possess a high degree of technical skills gained from previous industrial experience and must, in addition, possess natural teaching ability if they are to motivate those students seeking a successful future via a post-secondary educational route. A total of 155 dedicated instructors are presently employed to accomplish this unique post-secondary educational program.

In June of 1973 a Practical Nursing program was implemented, and graduated in May 1974 its first class of 22. This program has proven popular and its future looks excellent.

During the year, Oklahoma State Tech completed several remodeling and improvement construction projects.

Improvements have also been made in constructing curbs and storm drains as well as improvement of parking lots. New landscaping has been accomplished during this time and has a very profound effect on the appearance of the campus.

All major educational departments on campus function with an industrial advisory committee to correlate industry requirements with Tech's total educational program.

Faculty and staff turnover has been low, and this experienced group enjoys a deep respect from those in business and industry who employ the Oklahoma State Tech graduate.

Wayne W. Miller is serving his eleventh year as Director of this branch campus and in September of 1972 was named a Vice President of Oklahoma State University.

OSU TECHNICAL INSTITUTE
Oklahoma City, Oklahoma

During this period the Board of Regents for Oklahoma State University awarded a 99-year lease on 14 acres of land on the Institute campus for the City of Oklahoma City to build fire and police training facilities. When completed, these facilities will be jointly used by the City of Oklahoma City and the Technical Institute. The Fire Training Center was completed and occupied in March 1974, and the Institute's Health Technology Building was completed for occupancy in the Fall of 1974.

Scheduled for construction in the Fall of 1974 is a Police Training Center which will adjoin the newly completed Fire Training Center. This building is the result of a recent bond election in Oklahoma City. Other facilities to be included in this phase are a gymnasium; a traffic control and driving range; and a fire training tower. When completed this facility will be the only one of its type in the United States.

During 1973 the Technical Institute established continuing education courses with Baptist Medical Center for the purpose of improving the skills of its nursing personnel. As an outgrowth of this, the Institute has been asked to develop a continuing education program for nurses in 20 of the Oklahoma City metropolitan hospitals. The medium selected by which this will be done is a teleconference network emanating from the Institute through leased telephone lines to these hospitals. A pilot project to test the efficacy of this system was conducted during the Summer of 1974, with 42 hospitals throughout the state utilizing the network of the Oklahoma Regional Medical Program.

This period was marked by a nationwide leveling-off of enrollments in all colleges and universities. The encouraging factor in the success of technical institute education has been the marked and continual increase in enrollment, and in the continued demands for new two-year technological programs. The 1973 Fall enrollment of 1586 was an increase of 11 percent over the preceding Fall enrollment.

Graduates totalled 126 and 186 in 1972 and 1973, respectively.

A new one-year certificate in Fire Science, and a two-year associate degree in General Engineering Technology were approved.

CENTRAL STATE UNIVERSITY

PRESIDENT GARLAND GODFREY

Edmond, Oklahoma

A state institution like Central State University is founded to implement a public purpose. Thus, Central State University was founded during the territorial days to train teachers for the Territory of Oklahoma. At its founding the university was a single purpose institution.

With advanced technology and the explosion of knowledge the purposes of the state had to be expanded to meet the needs of the people. Likewise, the functions of educational institutions had to be expanded. Thus, through the years the functions of Central State have been broadened to meet the needs of an expanding population in a technological age.

The university now offers training in 135 major and optional areas and confers degrees not only in education, but in many liberal

arts fields at both the undergraduate and master's degree level. A great breakthrough for the institution came when the North Central Association accredited Central State this past summer as a mature master's degree granting institution.

This means that new master's degree programs can be developed in areas of manpower needs with the approval of the Oklahoma State Regents for Higher Education. Prior approval by North Central is not necessary for a mature degree granting institution. It is expected that new master's degree programs will be developed in the areas where manpower needs can be served and when funds are available.

The growth of the graduate program since the beginning of the Master of Business Administration degree and the Master of Arts degree has been phenomenal. In 1960 the university enrolled only 310 students at the graduate level. During this fall, 1974, 2,746 students are enrolled at the graduate level. In 1960 the university produced only 4,285 graduate credit hours. This year it is expected that the university will produce 37,119 credit hours which is more than any other institution in the state except the two major universities.

Central State is well-qualified to offer additional graduate work since more than 52 per cent of its faculty hold the doctorate as compared to 26 per cent in 1965. Library holdings have grown from 60,000 to over 325,000 volumes and is expected to reach the 400,000 mark before the end of this fiscal year. Although physical plant space is still short at the university the new space built in recent years, through federal grants and state bond funds, has added to the effectiveness of the teaching effort as well as to the physical appearance of the campus.

Faculty salaries and salaries of the staff have been raised appreciably in recent years and the average faculty salary at 14,008 dollars will exceed the regional average by more than 500 dollars. The average faculty salary in 1965 was 8,102 dollars, well under the regional average. The ability of the university to increase faculty salaries, of course, has been enhanced by channeling funds from research and public service into the teaching function. Thus, the functions of research and public service have not been developed in accordance with the public need.

Several new programs have been developed in the last few years which command mention. The library microfilm, microfiche collections have received national and international attention. Central State University has become a demonstration center for this new technology in restoring and retrieving knowledge. Visitors from universities all over the United States and Canada have come to the campus to observe these collections.

Also, the new Bureau of Government Service is serving with limited funds the needs of some governmental units in cities and

towns of 10,000 population or less. Such services embrace the codification of city ordinances, land use planning, water supply planning, etc.

The Department of Commercial Art has developed packaging and design courses as a service to businesses in packaging and labeling products for sale. Business and industry are very enthusiastic about this service and have made numerous small grants to encourage expanded services in this area.

The Artist-in-Residence Program continues to grow, not only in number of students but in respect throughout the United States. The present Writer-in-Residence just published her second novel and both her first and second novels have won national acclaim and may be found on the bookshelves in any book store.

The university still holds the basic philosophy that teaching is the foremost function of the institution and makes every effort to improve instruction. Although the other two functions of research and public service are very important and should be developed more fully when funds are available, the institution maintains that teaching is the main function of carrying out the public policy of providing educational opportunities for all who can profit therefrom.

EAST CENTRAL OKLAHOMA STATE UNIVERSITY

PRESIDENT STANLEY P. WAGNER

Ada, Oklahoma

During the 1973-74 academic year East Central Oklahoma State University underwent several changes and innovations which will effect the institution for some time to come. In August of this year through legislative action and the Governor's approval, East Central was lifted into the university structure. While there was no accompanying specific change in academic programs, we feel it is support for our designated role under the Plan for the 70's. This called for East Central to give more emphasis to upper level and graduate program areas. During this past year two master programs have been submitted for approval.

Another change on the campus has been the construction of studios and receiving rooms to make East Central a full partner in the State Talkback Television system. This system was completed under the Phase II HERO bond money program at a cost of $135,000. The campus directors of this are Dr. James Danley and Dr. Jack Paschall.

The year also saw the completion of the 1.2 million dollars Robert S. Kerr Activities Center. It was dedicated on October 14, 1974, and will provide a multi-purpose facility that has approximately 50,000 square feet of space. It will be used primarily for health and physical education classes. However, its 4000 seating capacity and arena

structure makes it highly functional for all spectator events from commencement, through concerts to basketball and tennis. The Oklahoma City Symphony has already performed in it, as have professional basketball teams.

During the year East Central also saw the full accreditation of its Sanitarian/Environmentalist program by the national accrediting agency. It is the only school in the Southwestern part of the United States that now has such accreditation. The nearest sister school in this area is Colorado State University. This has been in keeping with the impetus given by the Regents for Higher Education back in 1970. The program has received $124,838 from Federal funding in addition to its State support.

NORTHEASTERN OKLAHOMA STATE UNIVERSITY

PRESIDENT ROBERT E. COLLIER

Tahlequah, Oklahoma

Previous reports to the educational community interested in the development of Northeastern have described activities designed to stabilize enrollment and improved services through the decade of the 70's. The 1973-74 year continued those efforts and resulted in a change in enrollment patterns at the college. Although enrollment did decline slightly, as anticipated in the last report, efforts to stem the decline in size of the freshman class were successful and resulted in a healthy increase. In addition, graduate enrollments, as well as degrees conferred, continued to increase. Particular growth was observed in the new counseling and junior college teaching programs. During the year, the faculty taught a total of 148,913 student credit hours to an FTE of 5,076 students. Composition of the student body continued to be roughly equal according to sex and included significant percentages of ethnic minorities within the student body. Faculty qualifications remained high, and new approaches to teaching continued to emerge. Forty-eight percent of the full-time faculty available for teaching held an earned doctorate, while the equivalent of only two graduate assistants participated in classroom teaching activities. Although the average salary of $13,309 continued to equal regional norms, the size of annual increases continued to decrease.

Preparation for the 1973-74 year was the first experience of the college in program budgeting, and several improvements have been introduced in inventorying and coding programs, identifying program costs, and recording of students served by specific programs. Increased support was sought and, in many cases, obtained for enrichment of educational programs, especially for disadvantaged students and members of minority races. A new counseling center was established on campus, and a President's Leadership Class was created.

Availability of State bond funds for renovation of some of the older buildings and basic improvements in the general campus made it possible to execute almost half of the anticipated projects in our Campus Master Plan. Instructional equipment, long needed in the areas of science, business, and industrial technology, was obtained also through availability of those funds.

Individual faculty members continued activities concerned with inservice growth, institutional studies, and research. Results of their efforts were published in their twenty-fifth annual report.

Throughout the year, 1,015 Northeastern students received degrees at the bachelor's level; 329 graduate students completed their work.

The highlight of the 1973-74 year, beyond achievement of a degree of student and faculty stability and improvements in educational opportunities, was the act of the Legislature which changed the name of Northeastern from a college to university status. Not only did that act create a spirit of enthusiasm and optimism, but it awakened a new dedication to stem the decline in enrollments and generate an increase for the 1974-75 school years.

NORTHWESTERN OKLAHOMA STATE UNIVERSITY

PRESIDENT R. W. WYGLE

Alva, Oklahoma

Advancements in certain areas of the university program and developments to improve a number of campus facilities were on the record for Northwestern Oklahoma State University during the fiscal 1973-74 year. While encouraging signs were evident throughout the year, the institution was forced by budgetary requirements to begin considering cutbacks in personnel, programs, and services before the year ended.

A major point of progress came in the summer school program. A review of summer school ending in August, 1973, showed an enrollment increase of 39.4 per cent. Credit hours earned increased 34.2 per cent. This was the result of a change to two five-week sessions from the traditional eight-week term. The same plan was followed in the summer of 1974, although in the session beginning in June, enrollment was down slightly from 1973. The summer enrollment for 1974 was still significantly above that recorded during the last eight-week term in 1972.

Enrollment in the fall of 1973 was up by two over that of 1972. Efforts to continue to attract top-ranking students continued throughout the year through an active recruitment program by the admissions office. An Advisory Committee on Recruitment was organized to work with the admissions office in that program.

The NOW scholarship program begun in 1972 was continued with a total goal of $90,000 in the fall of 1973. The fund drive was led by Alva citizens and key individuals in surrounding areas. Scholarships through the program were awarded to outstanding students, based on ACT test scores, grades, and activities.

The National Council for the Accreditation of Teacher Education completed its study at Northwestern. A 10-year extension of accreditation of the undergraduate program was granted. The evaluation team commended the qualification and dedication of the faculty, the attitude of students, and the quality of campus facilities. Areas of concern were headed by an overload of faculty responsibilities.

An evaluation by the North Central Association of Colleges and Secondary Schools was conducted concurrently, and favorable action by that agency was received. Northwestern was accredited for ten years on both the undergraduate and graduate levels.

Other developments in regard to the university academic program included new growth in off-campus classes, increased interest in career education courses, an extension of field experiences for teacher education students, and numerous adjustments in courses to update material and approaches.

In the area of student facilities, the university bookstore was expanded and changed to a self-service system. Plans were begun to revise women's residence hall rules to conform to HEW guidelines, banning discrimination between men's and women's hours and privileges.

The university received an allocation of $562,383 from HERO bond funds. Plans were completed for using the major portion of that amount for renovation of the Fine Arts Building. Installation of a new campus lighting system, also financed from the bond funds, was well under way at year's end. Plans were made to re-roof Percefull Fieldhouse in a separate project.

A task force named by President Wygle worked through the latter part of the year seeking ways to reduce university expenditures in line with anticipated revenue. Various savings, including some resulting from personnel resignations, leaves of absence and reassignments, were incorporated.

More than 400 degrees, including 67 on the master's level, were awarded in May commencement exercises.

SOUTHEASTERN OKLAHOMA STATE UNIVERSITY

PRESIDENT LEON HIBBS

Durant, Oklahoma

Southeastern Oklahoma State University is a multi-purpose institution granting eight baccalaureate degrees and the Master of Behaviorial Studies degree. The 1973 fall semester head-count enrollment was 3,402, and the total fall semester, 1973, studied credit hour enrollment was 42,930.

One of the major activities of the academic community at Southeastern during the 1973-74 school year was the institutional self-study prepared for the North Central Association of Colleges and Secondary Schools. Subsequent to the North Central Visitation Team's report and college officials appearing before the Association's Review Committee, Southeastern received full approval and accreditation as a Master's degree-granting institution.

The National Council for Accreditation of Teacher Education gave full accreditation to the graduate program in Education in the summer of 1973. This followed a February visitation by the Council and a review by an evaluation board in July of 1973.

An *ad hoc* sub-committee of the Institutional Research and Planning Committee revised and reformulated the policies and procedures relating to the Graduate Program. These various recommendations were studied and recommended to the Academic Council by the Curriculum Committee.

At the request of the Faculty Committee on Institutional Research and Planning, an *ad hoc* committee initiated a study of the faculty-student committee structure at Southeastern. This committee continues to operate into the 1974-75 school year with a report to the faculty anticipated in the spring of 1975.

The *Faculty Handbook* was updated and revised. This handbook was distributed to all faculty in the spring of 1974.

The Curriculum Committee and the Academic Council were active in program development, program revision, and program evaluation. This activity has resulted in several recommendations for updating of programs and courses, revision of others, deletion of some and implementation of some. Most of these have cleared the internal academic systems, and some will be re-studied by the new committee structure when it is formulated. Most of the programs and courses under consideration are in Business and Industry. One specific program with pending approval is a major in "Teaching English as a Foreign Language" and another is a graduate program in History. Of special interest is a new option in the graduate education program in special education. The State Department of Education has scheduled a visitation in the Fall of 1975 for evaluation of this option.

The Cooperative Education Program and the Retired Senior Volunteer Program were initiated during the 1973-74 school year. Some of the programs that continued through the past year were the Biomedical Research Program and the Choctaw Bilingual Program.

Remodeling was begun on Montgomery Auditorium, a portion of Morrison Hall, and the Home Economics Building.

The name of the institution was changed by an Act of the Legislature from Southeastern State College to Southeastern Oklahoma State University.

SOUTHWESTERN OKLAHOMA STATE UNIVERSITY

PRESIDENT AL HARRIS

Weatherford, Oklahoma

Curricula at Southwestern Oklahoma State University are undergoing almost constant changes in content and in numbers as we strive to keep our programs relevant. The world of today . . . and of the future . . . demand a system of higher education that has a capacity for making changes when needed.

We are fortunate to have governing boards in Oklahoma who recognize the necessity of periodic curriculum revisions and additions that cause our universities and colleges to be more attractive to the serious student.

At the graduate level, Southwestern's Master of Education degree programs have been expanded to fill a long-existing void. New offerings are now available in the areas of Educational Administration (Provisional Certificate), Instructional Media, Library Education, School Psychometry, and Special Education (Learning Disabled, Mentally Retarded, Emotionally Disturbed.)

The North Central Association has approved proposals for Master of Science degree programs in Environmental Health and Applied Psychology, and these are currently being considered by the Oklahoma State Regents for Higher Education.

Under consideration, too, by the Regents is Southwestern State University's request for permission to offer an advanced professional degree, Doctor of Pharmacy.

The demand for computer training has motivated the introduction of two new courses in the Mathematics Department—Systems Analysis and Design and Seminar in Computer Plotting. The acquisition of a Cal-comp 1627 IBM Pen-plotter has permitted not only this additional training for our students but the frequent introduction of highly technical and relatively accurate graphical presentations not previously possible.

More graduate theory courses in Health, Physical Education and Recreation and in Athletics are moving from an exploratory phase into the regular curriculum. Among these are Evaluation of HPE&R, Curriculum Construction of HPE&R, and Organization and Administration of Athletics.

A new certificate program for Early Childhood Education, jointly proposed by the Department of Home Economics and Division of Teacher Education and Psychology, has gained the Teacher Education Council's approval and is in the hands of the Board of Regents.

Curricular offerings for the Industrial Education Department were enhanced with the start of classes in Graphic Arts, Automotive Information and Practical Photography. Courses in the department now reflect the program advocated by the American Council on Industrial Arts Teacher Educators.

A lack of funds has prevented any major equipment purchases in the past fiscal year. However, the Departments of Physics and Chemistry continue to acquire valuable instruments and machines through the federal General Services Administration and from Tinker Air Force Base.

Acquisition cost value of the equipment obtained by the Physics Department surpasses $1 million, and the assessed value to Southwestern is set at about $150,000. No dollar value has been placed upon surplus chemicals and equipment added to the Chemistry Department inventory, but these items represent a sizeable savings.

Joint development, by the School of Pharmacy and Chemistry Department, of the Audiovisual Learning Laboratory potential is progressing satisfactorily. Being added rapidly are materials commercially available, as well as those produced locally by faculty members and students.

All Southwestern departments have had a busy year.

The Department of Biological Sciences, which is possibly the most research-active department on campus, offers 56 different courses and seminars on a two-year rotational basis. This insures ample subject opportunities for students preparing for any of the wide range of careers in the life sciences.

A total of 156 Bachelor of Science in Pharmacy degrees were awarded through the School of Pharmacy. During the year, too, 42 Continuing Education Program seminars were conducted throughout the state, and the Clinical Pharmacy Program was expanded to include 24 community pharmacists and 16 hospitals.

It was a big year for grants to the Division of Teacher Education and Psychology. The National Science Foundation awarded $28,600

to the university for use in purchasing equipment and converting the psychology program to a "competency-based" modularized program.

This is probably the first attempt in the Southwestern United States to convert a behavioral science into an accountability-type program with emphasis on student involvement, scholarship and objectively measured achievements.

A U. S. Office of Education grant of $47,254 is being used to conduct a bilingual training program in the Cheyenne Indian language. The federal Department of Health, Education and Welfare granted $40,000 for a continuation of the university's Right-to-Read Program for inmates at the El Reno Reformatory, and added $25,000 more for an exemplary program for teacher training.

In the Chemistry Department, a $7,300 NSF grant was spent for a summer program for high school students. Different facets of the nation's energy requirements were studied. An Office of Education award of $2,500 went to a chemistry professor involved in evaluating a national elementary science curriculum.

Southwestern, incidentally, in 1973-74, conferred more degrees in chemistry than any other institution of higher learning in Oklahoma.

During the spring of 1974, Southwestern became the first small college in the nation and the first and only college or university in Oklahoma to receive accreditation from the American Home Economics Association. The action followed a visit earlier in the year by an AHEA accreditation team.

The university's newest department, Military Science, continued to show healthy enrollment increases, with a gain of 33 per cent. One Reserve Officers' Training Corps cadet earned one of five Legion of Valor Bronze Crosses for Achievement awarded nationally in 1973-74, and another finished first among 483 cadets in the ROTC Basic Camp at Fort Knox, Ky.

Extremely successful years were enjoyed by the ROTC pistol and rifle teams.

National publicity was accorded Southwestern through two television appearances by the Bulldog Marching Band. The student musicians performed at halftime of professional football games in Denver, Colo., and Kansas City, Mo.

One of 12 Bendix Awards presented nationally went to the Southwestern Society of Physics Students chapter. The grant is being used by students in a research project involving the Schlieren Optical Study of Model Tornadoes.

The university Department of Physics maintains an enrollment of students majoring in physics which as a percentage of the total

student body is some four times the average for campuses across the nation. Southwestern can boast of having at least as many physics majors as any other college or university in Oklahoma.

CAMERON UNIVERSITY

PRESIDENT DON OWEN

Lawton, Oklahoma

In March, 1973 Cameron was granted full membership in the North Central Accrediting Association. A team of North Central examiners had conducted their final evaluation following a campus visit in the fall of 1972.

Four new degree programs have been submitted and approved and will be effective with the fall term of 1974. They are: Home Economics, Technical Education, Sociology, and Agriculture.

Construction of the Jim Taliaferro Mental Health Center, under the direction of state mental health director Dr. Hayden Donahue, moved rapidly throughout 1974 and is scheduled to be ready for formal dedication in January, 1975.

Plans were completed, money appropriated, and extensive remodeling was scheduled to begin in July, 1974 on three major campus buildings, the Physical Science building, the Biology building, and the Auditorium.

Cameron, which began as a Junior College, was given a new name by the 1974 State Legislature. In August, 1974, it will officially become Cameron University.

Cameron was given title to approximately 38 acres of former low-rent housing adjoining the campus on the east. This acreage was obtained through the Lawton Urban Renewal Authority and is scheduled to be used extensively in the long-range building plans.

The Urban Renewal Authority designed, financed, and constructed a beautiful park, complete with benches, walks, and landscaping and dedicated it to Cameron during ceremonies in June, 1974. The area was officially named Cameron Park.

Cameron continued a most compatible relationship with the Federal Aviation Agency and the Oklahoma Department of Welfare. Both agencies maintain leased space on campus for offices, classrooms, dining, and housing facilities.

Cameron's ROTC Detachment has assumed independent status and will no longer be directly associated with the ROTC unit at Oklahoma State University. Females have been approved for participation in the Cameron ROTC program.

The addition of a full-time veterans' affairs officer in late 1973 has resulted in a most significant increase in enrollment by military veterans. In 1973-74, veterans enrollment was 82% more than the previous year.

The evening school has been reorganized to permit greater participation in the program, esepecially by the adult population in the community.

The Cameron Music Department was extended associate membership in the National Association of Schools of Music in December, 1973.

A new program has been developed and implemented to enhance Cameron's service to the personnel at nearby Fort Sill. The program is called "on-duty educational program" and takes the Cameron classroom onto the military base. This program required the addition of five full-time faculty.

Enrollment for the 1973-74 year showed a continued healthy growth pattern and pre-enrollment indicates another substantial increase in the fall of 1974.

The entire staff and faculty are greatly pleased with the year just past and look forward with much anticipation and confidence to the future.

LANGSTON UNIVERSITY

ACTING PRESIDENT JAMES L. MOSLEY

Langton, Oklahoma

The 1973-74 School Year at Langston University was a period when decisions were made for profound academic change and improvement. The Oklahoma State Regents for Higher Education, the Board of Regents for Oklahoma State University and the A. and M. Colleges, along with the faculty at Langston University concur in the opinion that Langston has in the past and must continue in the future to be a major vehicle to intensify positive efforts to equalize educational opportunity. As the performance of Langston University is enhanced, inequities in the society will diminish.

Langston University, therefore, renewed its commitment to serve in innovative ways students from all segments of the population. Creative teaching techniques, combined with expertise gained over seventy years of teaching students, many whose achievements and development have been limited by factors exterior to the individual, makes a Langston education valuable and competitive.

The educational program gained new competency through the addition of new faculty at the doctorate level. Forty-two percent of the faculty in 1973-74 had doctor's degrees. The faculty was highly skilled

and dedicated to the task of providing a quality education for the students served.

Langston students, totaling 1287 in 1973-74, came from 41 towns in Oklahoma; 33 states; the District of Columbia; the Virgin Islands; and 8 foreign countries. At the center of all planning for the institution lies genuine concern for the student. The Career Development Center, Learning Resources Center, Financial Aid Program, residence halls and student union are all geared to the needs of our students.

In the past year all academic programs have been assessed in a process of academic planning. This planning, the results of which were revealed by the Langston University Self-Study Task Force for the Seventies, and the Self-Study for the National Council for the Accreditation of Teacher Education, helped to determine which academic programs were to be nurtured and which ones curtailed.

In the 1973-74 academic year a new department was developed. The Department of Communication offers degree programs in Broadcast Journalism and Theatre Arts. A vital part of the new department is the new FM Educational Radio Station where communication students can gain experience.

Resources are becoming available for the institution to perform at the proper level the three broad purposes for which it was founded. In the past, there has been great emphasis placed on the transmission of knowledge or teaching. With the additional resources, comparable emphasis will be placed on the application of knowledge through public service and the extension of knowledge through research. Langston University has developed and initiated extension education programs to assist in alleviation of problems which may be confronting low-income and disadvantaged non-metropolitan people of Oklahoma. An extensive research program has been established in three major areas: Human Resources Development, Natural Resource Development and Family and Home Resource Development.

OKLAHOMA PANHANDLE STATE UNIVERSITY

PRESIDENT THOMAS L. PALMER

Goodwell, Oklahoma

Panhandle State University is continuing to serve the educational needs for higher education in northwestern Oklahoma and the Oklahoma panhandle. The University commits itself to provide a comprehensive, post-secondary program of education and to identify and meet the needs of individuals at every economic and social level. We have continued to maintain and improve educational programs that have been a part of this institution over the years. At the same time several new programs have been initiated that reflect the mission of this University for the seventies.

In the State Regents for Higher Education study entitled "A Plan for the 70's" the following statement appears, "adjustments may also need to be made in its functions to allow the college to meet the needs of its area for some less-than-baccalaureate education". In accordance with this recommendation several one and two year programs have been initiated. Those programs are—Farm and Ranch Management (2 years), Fashion Merchandising (1 and 2 years), Police Science (2 years), and Auto Mechanics and Mechanical Technology (1 and 2 years).

Our summer school program has been changed effective with the 1974 summer school session. Instead of the traditional nine week summer session, we have initiated two five week terms. This new scheduling arrangement has been extremely well received. It has allowed for more flexibility and additional course offerings made available for students. The acceptance of this change in summer school has been evidenced by an increase in enrollment of approximately 25% over the preceeding term.

Numerous capitol improvement projects have been completed or presently in the process of being completed since our last report. Those projects already completed are as follows: In the area of student activities a new resolite track has been completed along with a complete new lighting and sound system for the football stadium. These projects were completed with private funds without any cost to the University. Four new lighted tennis courts have been built with HERO bond funds and are in constant demand.

Academic buildings that have received extensive renovation and/or air-conditioning are the science building, fine arts building including the auditorium, physical education building and metal shops building. Plans are being drawn or work has begun on renovation of the library, home economics building and modernization of the industrial arts building.

Enrollment decreases that have been evident in the last three or four years seem to have abated. Panhandle State University has a nineteen per cent increase in first year freshmen in the 1973 fall term. If this increase is carried forth to the sophmore year and our freshmen enrollment is as large in the fall term of 1974, it would be strong evidence that enrollment in the future will show a slight increase or at least stabilize.

Our administrative structure has been completely revamped. The changes in administrative structure has resulted in a much more streamlined method of operation. The number of divisions has been reduced from eight to five and departments from twenty-nine to thirteen. The duties and responsibilities of all committees were completely rewritten with a more clearly defined line of responsibilities.

Since the last biennium many improvements have been made. With the continued support of the Board of Regents, the faculty, the students, and the people of Oklahoma there is reason to believe that the future of Panhandle State University will be a bright one.

OKLAHOMA COLLEGE OF LIBERAL ARTS

PRESIDENT BRUCE G. CARTER

Chickasha, Oklahoma

The past school year 1973-74 has been a very pleasant year for students, faculty, staff, regents, alumni, and all concerned with the life of the college. There has been a total recommitment and total dedication on the part of all connected with the college. While the name change for Oklahoma College of Liberal Arts to the University of Science and Arts of Oklahoma did not actually take place until August 16, 1974, the Legislature had enacted the legislation changing the name during the course of the 1973-74 school year, and it was recognized that the change would be made early in the 1974-75 school year. The philosophy and general thinking concerning the college basically has not changed, as we have continued to be a liberal arts college in every sense of the word, our faculty and students alike are working together to make it an innovative, inspiring university, keeping in mind the great tradition upon which the college was built.

The college continues to be the only one in the state system with the trimester program with a basic core curriculum and with an independent five-week study time which allows great freedom of thought and action on the part of the student. The college had been under a cloud for two years, having been placed on public probation by the North Central Association. The cloud was lifted in July 1974 by the North Central Association, which has restored full accreditation to the college, which in turn, was helpful in recruiting students to attend the college. The head count enrollment was up some thirty percent this year with FTE up more than twenty percent.

During the course of the school year 1972-73, the college was given money for modernization of our existing buildings, principally the Administration Building, which is the oldest building on the campus. Contracts have been let, work has been under way for several months, and we are looking forward in the immediate future to moving into the newly renovated, splendidly refurnished and refurbished Administration Building.

Committees have been appointed looking forward to the restoration of rank within our college faculty system. As far as I know, this college, at the present time, is the only one that does not consider rank for its faculty members. There is a spirit of cooperation, harmony, and respect, not only among our faculty, but also within our entire

student body. There is a splendid attitude of faith, hope, and confidence felt throughout the campus by students and faculty alike. We are looking forward to continued growth and development in keeping with our new name, The University of Science and Arts of Oklahoma.

OKLAHOMA COLLEGE OF OSTEOPATHIC MEDICINE AND SURGERY

PRESIDENT JOHN BARSON
Tulsa, Oklahoma

This report attempts to summarize the highlights of the first seven months in the life of this institution. Whereas the College is the newest in Oklahoma, its academic program is the product of over 12 years of development at some of the finest medical education centers in the nation and its faculty is respected for experience and excellence in teaching. Created by Senate Bill 461, the legislature charged the College with the responsibility for offering academic programs which lead to the Degree, Doctor of Osteopathic Medicine (D.O.), with special emphasis on preparing graduates for general practice. The Oklahoma State Regents for Higher Education were designated to operate the institution as its Governing Board. Considerable credit should be accorded the Chancellor for Higher Education, Dr. E. T. Dunlap, and other staff members of the State System for Higher Education for their extraordinary efforts and assistance in establishing business procedures, facilities, and providing other valuable advice.

The primary focus in College development efforts was to accept an entering class by September 1, 1974. Accordingly, activities centered upon recruitment of faculty and staff, implementation of the academic program, acquisition of physical facilities and equipment, and selection of the entering class.

Dr. John Barson, formerly Associate Dean of the College of Osteopathic Medicine at Michigan State University, was appointed President and Acting Dean on December 1, 1973. Dr. Rodney T. Houlihan, Professor of Physiology and Assistant Dean at the same institution, was named Associate Dean for Curriculum. In addition the State Regents appointed a Business Manager, Admissions Officer, Medical Librarian, eight full-time basic science faculty members for the Division of Medical Biology, four part-time clinical faculty members, and 23 adjunct clinical faculty members.

The College academic program is an innovative 36-month curriculum designed to graduate general practice physicians and prepare them to practice in needy areas of Oklahoma. During the first 24 months of study, the coordinated spiral curriculum cycles the student through basic science and clinical science sequences of in-

creasing complexity. Considerable emphasis is placed on self-instruction and every practical use is made of new instructional technologies such as videotape, computer-assisted instruction, programmed learning, and closed circuit television. During one-half of the final year, students learn through actual patient care under the supervision of community-based osteopathic physicians in small towns and rural areas throughout Oklahoma. During the other half, students rotate through hospital-based services. Hospital-based clinical experiences are arranged through affiliation agreements with three osteopathic hospitals: Oklahoma Osteopathic Hospital, Tulsa; Hillcrest Osteopathic Hospital, Oklahoma City; and Enid Memorial Hospital, Enid. The Oklahoma Higher Education Televised Instruction System connects students with the Tulsa campus and each other for consultation, evaluation, and supplementary instruction.

The College presently operates in a two-story building containing 14,000 square feet at Ninth and Cincinnati in Tulsa which was remodeled and occupied in mid-August as an interim site until a larger and more suitable campus can be obtained. The College submitted an application in April 1974 to the U. S. Public Health Service and received approval for $4,465,000 in federal assistance to construct a permanent teaching facility in the Westbank II Urban Renewal Area of Tulsa. It is hoped construction of the new campus can start by early 1975.

The College received and honored 613 requests for applications for admission. The Student Selection Advisory Committee personally interviewed 103 applicants and selected 36 students for enrollment on June 1, 1974. Thirty-two of the students are Oklahoma residents; most with small town and rural backgrounds. Whereas excellence in academic ability was an important factor in identifying students, the Committee carefully studied candidates for evidence of personal maturity and genuine interest in general practice on an equal basis.

In addition to using the allocated Educational and General Budget of $128,451.86 for FY 1973-74, the College initiated proposals to federal agencies for additional development support. At this writing approval has been received for the following support: Health Professions Capitation Grant ($89,439), Start-Up Assistance Grant ($1,500,000 for a four-year period), and Federal Short-Term Physician-Educator Training Grant ($14,932).

Perhaps the most gratifying outcome of development efforts was the salutary report and comments received from members of the American Osteopathic Association (AOA) Accreditation Team. In April the AOA Bureau of Professional Affairs, officially recognized by the U. S. Commissioner of Education as the accrediting body for osteopathic institutions, sent a Survey Team to Oklahoma to visit the College. Following their inspection, the College was approved for pre-accreditation status. Annual visits of the Team are scheduled

until the first class is graduated. At that time a comprehensive study of the College is conducted to examine the school for final accreditation.

In retrospect, much has been accomplished in these few months, but much work also remains. With the continued guidance of the State Regents and generous assistance from other state institutions, this College will succeed in its mission of training osteopathic physicians for the critical health care needs of Oklahoma.

ALTUS JUNIOR COLLEGE

PRESIDENT W. C. BURRIS

Altus, Oklahoma

The 1973-74 academic year at Altus Junior College was one of continued progress with steady increases in enrollment, development of existing and new academic programs, faculty and staff growth, expanded student services, and concentrated effort to function fully as a comprehensive junior college with emphasis on quality instruction.

The college has completed its fourth year as a state college, a period to be historically noted as its final year as Altus Junior College. The change of title to Western Oklahoma State College became effective in August with the opening of the 1974-75 college year.

Altus Junior College offered a total of 43 degree programs, including 33 programs for the associate of arts, science or business degrees, and 12 technical and occupational programs for the associate in applied science degree.

Three new academic degree programs were added this year, including Agri-business, Military Science (Army ROTC), and Airport Management. Programs were expanded in the department of physical education to include golf and women's varsity basketball. Night college courses were increased in the areas of law enforcement, aviation education, airport management and philosophy-humanities.

The college continued to emphasize Student Services with three significant new programs. A Veterans Service Center was established with a full-time director to administer and supervise all college-related Veterans' activities. The Center provides special orientation programs and counseling services, supervises the PREP program at Altus Air Force Base, and coordinates with agencies involved in Veterans' affairs.

Faculty and staff strength was increased to 46 full-time and 13 part-time personnel with the addition of four new full-time instructors. Faculty salaries were increased from an annual average of $8,904 in 1972-73 to $9,785 in 1973-74. The faculty continued to provide

high quality instruction to its diversified student body and to contribute to the over-all operation of the college through its committee studies and activities, full participation in the NCA Institutional Self Study, and the publication of a Faculty Handbook.

Progress has continued in the development of the college library with 14,513 books catalogued, over 100 periodicals received, and a rapidly expanding audio-visual aid collection.

A major expansion of the Talkback Television Instruction facility was completed during the year. Televised instruction through new classroom facilities to the inmates and staff at the State Reformatory at Granite was introduced at mid-year, and the facilities were extended in the fall to Altus Air Force Base. In addition, the statewide Pilot Program of Community Service Seminars was presented to Southwestern Oklahoma citizens through the local TBT Receiving Center.

New campus facility construction Phase I began in May of this year. It is expected that Western Oklahoma State College will occupy its new campus facility located on the 142-acre site north of the City of Altus sometime in 1975-76.

CARL ALBERT JUNIOR COLLEGE

PRESIDENT NORMAN McNABB

Poteau, Oklahoma

The fiscal year, 1973-74, was a year of planning and development at Carl Albert Junior College. The college had been relocated on a 77-acre campus into two modern classroom buildings and had its name changed from Poteau Community College to Carl Albert Junior College during the period 1970-73. For 35 years prior to that, the college had functioned in the Poteau High School. A commitment was made by the college board, the faculty, staff, and students to expand its development in academics, physical facilities, and student enrollment as priority objectives for this fiscal year.

Under the leadership of the new president, an active, energetic, and aggressive campaign was established to recruit students. As a result of this effort, student enrollment increased 47 per cent during the fall semester of 1973.

Alumni support, created through student recruitment, enabled the college to establish an alumni foundation with substantial funding, providing academic scholarships to students.

Application was made to the State Regents for Higher Education to become a fully state-supported junior college in The State System

of Higher Education and the State Regents approved the college request in October of 1973.

Application was made for accrediting with North Central and Carl Albert Junior College was approved on a candidate status with North Central in April of 1974.

Plans and specifications were developed to construct a student union facility on the campus of the college and construction began in June of 1974, with completion due in December, 1974.

The college had achieved its primary objectives in its development during the first nine months of this fiscal year. In addition, federal grant awards increased almost $80,000, a new physical education facility was approved and funded, an expansion to the existing library, doubling the library size, was approved and funded, the college enjoyed a 68 per cent increase in state funding, and many other developments occurred which provided student services and employee services.

Carl Albert Junior College is organized structurally in three basic areas, academic affairs, student affairs, and administrative and financial affairs. Historically, the college concentrated on college parallel or transfer programs. A new thrust is being made to service adult education and high school graduates with technical and occupational programs in both the day and evening classes. Approximately 60 per cent of our student body attends the evening and Saturday classes. The college is approved to offer 232 courses and 11 programs have been developed and approved.

The fiscal year 1973-74 was a year of transition and progress in the growth and development of Carl Albert Junior College, perhaps as much as its total growth in the 40 years of its existence, as we look back. The college looks forward to a continued progressive development period within the next few years.

CLAREMORE JUNIOR COLLEGE

PRESIDENT RICHARD H. MOSIER

Claremore, Oklahoma

Claremore Junior College opened its third year in August of 1973 with a record number of 1079 students enrolled in credit hour courses and 862 area citizens enrolled in special interest, short term non-credit instructional programs. In this latter area, largely unsupported by state appropriations, the college has begun to develop a capacity to move quickly to meet the real educational needs of the people and to provide flexible services urgently needed to provide for the business, industrial, and social progress of a rapidly developing region.

The emphasis in 1973-74 was upon quality instruction and strengthening of the total staff. The end goal is to better prepare each individual to improve in the performance of his role and function as a member of a service oriented team of a comprehensive Oklahoma Junior College. As a culminating activity of this year long emphasis the goals and accomplishments of each member of the professional staff were made a matter of public record in the *First Biennial Report to the Board of Regents of the Claremore Junior College* published by the staff in the spring of 1974.

The deteriorated condition of campus buildings and service systems worsened as leaking roofs, collapsed sewer systems, broken water lines, leaking gas lines and antiquated mechanical systems were, because of no capital funding, subjected to a crazy patchwork of emergency measures or largely ignored. The college continued to spend too much in the operation of campus facilities that without master planning and renovation are expensive and uneconomical.

Many students highly interested in attending Claremore Junior College could not do so because of the lack of program variety and diversity in the technical and occupational areas. A level of operational funding inadequate to provide for the development of the comprehensive role and function of a modern and up-to-date state owned junior college was identified as a limiting factor in the provision of adequate educational service to the people of the area.

Staff and student morale improved steadily through the year as community understanding and acceptance of the college and its purposes grew. Community support of scholarships and development programs increased markedly. The basic reorganization of the college begun with the change of its role and function in 1971 was completed and refined.

While limited by disreputable facilities and a lack of occupational and technical programs the basic soundness of the college program and the decision to change its role and function emerged. Through an ongoing program of demographic and institutional research an institutional statement of goals for future development to meet area needs was prepared. By the end of the year the college had achieved a state of internal readiness to move quickly and efficiently in response to area needs just as soon as funds are made available and programs approved.

CONNORS STATE COLLEGE

PRESIDENT MELVIN SELF

Warner, Oklahoma

Connors State College has experienced another year of rapid change which taxes the ability of the administration and staff to stay

ahead, or even abreast, of innovative demands and challenging needs. All aspects of the educational function are undergoing rapid alterations, either diminishing or accelerating. Educational demands not previously encountered are emerging. Another decade of like experiences would tend to produce an institution so completely different from what now exists that it would hardly be identifiable in comparison.

The Department of Health, Education and Welfare has entrusted the college with resources which are designed to bring into existence many new and innovative programs which are sorely needed in eastern Oklahoma. We have been caught in a bind between two forces and are experiencing great difficulty in realizing our mission. We are challenged by innovations on the one hand and restrained by tradition on the other.

We have received approximately $600,000 in funds to repair and remodel old buildings and will complete these projects in time for the 1975-76 year. In the meantime, we are struggling to accommodate an ever-increasing enrollment within extremely cramped and outmoded facilities.

We have continued to expand our living quarters for married students and now own a total of 57 units. This, however, becomes a negative when you realize that many applications from married students cannot be accepted and thus do not attend college. Even after adding eleven new units during the year, we were twenty-five short and will be in worse condition next year.

Faculty salaries have been increased to approximately $10,600 but still remain a deterrent to the employment of some really outstanding staff members.

The college remains in good financial condition with obligations being met promptly. While we continue to have operational deficiencies, the institution's financial condition remains actuarially sound.

Auxiliary enterprises of the college continue to be self-supporting and revenues meet or exceed operational costs and debt services.

EASTERN OKLAHOMA STATE COLLEGE

PRESIDENT JAMES M. MILLER

Wilburton, Oklahoma

During the year 1973-74, Eastern Oklahoma State College has experienced a healthy growth of students and faculty.

Eastern Oklahoma State College has expanded its programs in vocational-technical education and has developed four new programs in this area. Our two-year Associate Degree in Agricultural Meats Technology, Environmental Technology, Forest Technology-Arbori-

culture Option, and Instrumentation Technology will do much to furnish training for our people of southeastern Oklahoma. We have also made numerous changes in our Data Processing curriculum to update our program.

In the academic program, Eastern Oklahoma State College has been making changes in its curriculum commensurate with the changes being made in the four-year schools and universities. We are continuing to search for better methods to present our curriculums in our classes.

Eastern Oklahoma State College has four new courses in Military Science this year to support the Reserve Officers Training Corps Program operated by East Central Oklahoma State University on our campus.

Eastern joined the TalkBack Television System, established by the Oklahoma State Regents for Higher Education in August of 1973. Our two eight-student classrooms are available for students and adults desiring to take courses from other institutions, especially senior colleges and universities. Area adults also have utilized the TalkBack System for scheduling of conferences and seminars.

Eastern has graduated a total of thirty-five R.N.s who have successfully passed the State Board Examination during the past two school years.

Our faculty is a distinguished, competent group interested in the welfare of students. They are teachers who concern themselves with exploring the best possible ways of making our educational programs effective, challenging, and innovative in order to achieve the best possible environment for student learning.

Faculty salaries have increased from an annual salary of $10,400 in 1971-72 to $11,294 in 1974-75.

Our athletic teams have had a very successful year. Our track team had a very outstanding year by winning our conference and region. The cross country team continues to dominate as champions both of conference and region. The baseball team finished second in the conference. The tennis team won the conference championship.

Auxiliary enterprises of the college continue to be self-supporting and revenue meets or exceeds debt service and all costs of maintenance.

We continue to serve the area in all ways possible. We cooperate with and provide supporting services for the Economic Development District, the Area Vocational-Technical School District, Head Start Supplementary Training Programs for the entire state of Oklahoma, and related community service programs.

EL RENO JUNIOR COLLEGE
PRESIDENT A. R. HARRISON
El Reno, Oklahoma

The 1973-74 academic year will be a landmark in the history of the development of the El Reno Junior College. The college became a state-owned institution of higher learning.

Plans were developed for the construction of additional space for instructional purposes. Expanded academic programs in the natural science, business, and fine arts divisions will require approximately 10,000 square feet of additional space. When this project is completed, the total physical plant of 51,000 square feet should accommodate the educational needs of about 1,200 students.

The institution has an excellent transfer program and has for a number of years served the young people and adults of Canadian and surrounding counties. Additional occupational and technical programs have been developed and submitted to the State Regents for approval. Existing programs in Secretarial Science, Accounting Technology, Industrial Technology, Commercial Art, and Business Administration have been expanded.

During this period the enrollment continued to grow. Additional programs in adult education and community services were implemented in response to the needs of the young people and adults who reside within the service area of the college. This is consistent with the mission of the college as suggested in the "Plan For the Seventies." As funds become available, these services will be expanded.

The college was granted Candidate for Accreditation status by the North Central Association of Colleges and Secondary Schools. Progress continues toward full accreditation.

MURRAY STATE COLLEGE
PRESIDENT CLYDE R. KINDELL
Tishomingo, Oklahoma

The major activities of Murray State College during this reporting period has been the continued development of the institution into a more comprehensive two-year college commensurate with the assigned functions prescribed by the Oklahoma State Regents for Higher Education.

The college underwent a re-evaluation by the North Central Association, and received favorable consideration by the evaluation team.

The renovation of the Administration Building, the first priority of Phase II of the capitol improvement projects, was initiated and is near completion. The renovation has raised the sub-standard conditions

of the classroom areas, and has provided appropriate accommodations for the nursing education department and for the offices of faculty.

A center for Higher Education at Ardmore was instituted by the Oklahoma State Regents for Higher Education, and Murray State College provided instructors for the Center. This is the first time in recent years that Murray State College has been privileged to offer courses off campus.

The Board of Regents for Murray State College reviewed and adopted a number of policies pertaining to institutional governance.

During the next reporting period, continued emphasis will be placed on improving the quality of education through curriculum and facility development. Plans are being made to provide educational and community service to the local citizenry through cablevision facilities. The completion of the renovation of the Administration Building and the Engineering-Technology Building is planned.

Further expansion of educational offerings at the Ardmore Higher Education Center is anticipated.

NORTHEASTERN OKLAHOMA A&M COLLEGE

PRESIDENT D. D. CREECH

Miami, Oklahoma

Northeastern Oklahoma A&M College commenced its 54th year in August 1973 with an enrollment of 2,259. Dormitory occupancy was approximately 90%. All auxiliary and housing fund finances were in excellent condition. Attempts are being made to provide a more compatible "home away from home" situation in college housing and to provide increased opportunities for participation in on-campus activities.

The college entered into Phase II of the Campus Master Plan with contracts awarded for a total of $577,000 from Hero Bond Funds for renovation and equipping Cunningham, Copen, and Shipley Halls, all classroom buildings. Completion of renovation has been set for January 1975. The renovation of these buildings will facilitate the use of new techniques in the teaching of various academic disciplines. Efforts have been intensified in the audio-tutorial approach to instruction, and special equipment has been ordered.

The Associate Degree Nursing Program enrolled its first class of 28 students; 22 completed the first year and will continue into the second year of the nursing program. Application is pending for accreditation by the National League of Nursing.

The advising, counseling, and enrolling functions of the college have been strengthened. A system of pre-enrollment has existed for a

number of years, but with the addition of more counselors, a greater use of faculty, and a continual evaluation and up-grading of the procedures, the system has been greatly improved.

A follow-up program to determine how effective a student transfers to a senior institution or enters the job market has been instituted and is considered a part of the advising function. Feedback from the follow-up studies will enable the college to modify its programs and procedures.

There is a continuing and increasing emphasis to serve the needs of the citizens of the college community. Special attention is being given to the aged and research is being directed to ways in which the community can be better served. Advisory committees were established to assist in this research. A Continuing Education Unit proposal has been discussed as one way of better serving the community. There are still many unmet needs in this community.

NORTHERN OKLAHOMA COLLEGE

PRESIDENT EDWIN E. VINEYARD

Tonkawa, Oklahoma

The halting of the enrollment growth pattern enabled those within the institution to look more closely at programs of instruction, student personnel services, and other important areas which determine the quality of campus experiences for students. This change also motivated institutional leaders to examine other service opportunities for the college clientele.

The college offered a greatly expanded program of community service offerings during the academic year. Special programs were mounted to meet the needs of particular groups. For example, a series of offerings for Indian Health Service paraprofessionals was started in the middle of the spring semester and extended through the summer.

A $662,000 program of facility improvement was planned and launched in the spring. This will bring air conditioning to two additional buildings and will significantly upgrade the internal environment and exterior appearance of older buildings. An additional steel building was added to the maintenance complex to house college vehicles. An asphalt lot was constructed. A duplex for faculty housing was finished. Additional instructional equipment was purchased. These latter projects were from other funds.

The student body has undergone certain noticeable changes. In general, they are of higher ability, are more studious, and exhibit more positive attitudes and behavior characteristics. The institution continues to enroll more students from minority races.

OSCAR ROSE JUNIOR COLLEGE

PRESIDENT JOE LEONE

Midwest City, Oklahoma

Fiscal Year 1974 was a year of progress for Oscar Rose Junior College, as the institution made major strides toward the development of its reputation for academic excellence. During a time when most higher education institutions experienced declining enrollments, inadequate budgets, and a retrenchment of faculty and staff, we had a large enrollment increase, assurance of increased funding, and positive results in faculty recruitment. We were also able to move closer to the major goal of full accreditation by our regional accreditation association as well as accomplish the preliminary planning for much needed classroom buildings.

A major accomplishment of the year was Oscar Rose Junior College becoming an integral member of the Oklahoma State System for Higher Education. Approval was given by the Oklahoma State Regents for Higher Education at their Board meeting in October, 1973.

Progressing two years ahead of schedule through the accrediting process, this College submitted an in-depth study of the institution to the North Central Association of Colleges and Universities, May 1, 1974, after more than a year's research of all aspects of the College, involving faculty, staff, and many community leaders. We have since been notified that the report was accepted, and an on-site visitation team from North Central is scheduled for November 10-13, 1974. We expect to receive a recommendation for full accreditation at the spring, 1975 North Central meeting.

Student enrollment increased 38 percent from 3,924 students in collegiate enrollments in the spring, 1973 semester to 5,421 students in the spring, 1974 semester. To handle our rapidly increasing enrollment, plans have been made for the construction of two new classroom buildings. A major accomplishment was the approval of Developmental Revision Number One of the Campus Master Plan, which provided the basis for the Oklahoma State Regents for Higher Education to allocate one million dollars for the construction of Humanities and Social Sciences classroom buildings. This will be combined with 1.4 million dollars to be furnished by the College through local bonds previously approved. Total square footage will be approximately 55,000, with the amount of space equally divided between the two-story buildings, which are expected to be completed in the fall, 1975 semester.

Our outstanding senior adult education services program again experienced a year of success and growth. Highlighted by being featured on an NBC-TV documentary about aging, "The Pursuit of Youth", our senior adult programs and activities expanded to serve approximately 750 citizens.

Twenty-six new faculty were employed in fiscal year 1974, bring-

ing the full-time faculty to a total of 81 as compared to 72 during fiscal year 1973. Fifteen staff members taught part-time and 88 supplemental staff members were employed during the year. The combined teaching loads of faculty resulted in a full-time teaching equivalency of 110.9 as compared to 93.8 for fiscal year 1973.

Oscar Rose Junior College is appreciative of the local and state support provided in the past and looks forward to this continued cooperative relationship.

SEMINOLE JUNIOR COLLEGE

PRESIDENT ELMER TANNER

Seminole, Oklahoma

The period covered for this report is from July 1, 1973 through June 30, 1974, which was a period of continued development of Seminole Junior College. Progress and growth can be illustrated in the student body, faculty and staff, as well as the physical facilities of the College.

The student body increased from 948 students to 1,[illegible]5 during this period of time. The CENTER FOR PHYSICAL AND CULTURAL LEARNING was completed August 1, 1974. This building was obtained through donations from the citizens of Seminole and grants from foundations, at a cost of $480,000. The construction of this building will allow the College to have its own facilities for physical education and will no longer use any of the high school facilities and is completely separate from the high school in all facets.

During the school year 1973-74, Seminole Junior College made application for full accreditation with the North Central Association of Secondary Schools and Colleges, and will be visited some time during the fall term, 1974 by the evaluating team. We are hoping to achieve full accreditation at that time.

The College graduated its first class of students in the Nursing Program with 12 students receiving their Associate Degree of Nursing; and of those 12 students, 10 passed the test for their state license. All students have obtained positions in the local area.

The faculty has increased from 33 full-time faculty members to 41.

During the school year 1973-74, over 5,000 individuals either participated in our Community Service Program or used the College facilities for various civic functions.

The school year 1974-75 will be a challenge to the administration, faculty, and student body as it continues to grow with an enrollment projected at an all-time high of over 1,400 students.

Our extra-curricular activities continue to expand with the organization of a debate team, choral group, and a stage band.

In the five years since the separation from the high school, the Seminole citizens have continued their support in developing the College on its own campus.

On January 1, 1974, Seminole Junior College became a full partner in the State System of Higher Education, and a 7 member Board of Regents was appointed to administer the College.

SOUTH OKLAHOMA CITY JUNIOR COLLEGE

ACTING PRESIDENT A. L. TAYLOR

Oklahoma City, Oklahoma

Rapid growth and constructive changes highlighted the first full fiscal year of operation with students at South Oklahoma City Junior College. The college saw its enrollment grow significantly; began construction of its 3.75 million dollar main building; joined the Oklahoma State System of Higher Education; received a new governing board; underwent changes in its top administration; and refined many of its operational procedures in order to better accomplish its educational philosophies.

The college opened in 1972 with slightly over 1,000 students. By the fall of 1973, enrollment had grown to 1,852 with an unduplicated headcount during the fiscal year of 2,869. Approximately 66 percent of the students came from within the college district, and the average student age was 27.6 years.

Groundbreaking for the three-story main campus building was held August 26, 1973. Extensive use of open space is planned in the main building, based on the successful experience with that concept in the original facility. By providing for the isolation of significant distractions such as music and drama classes, those recognized problems of sight and sound distractions will be minimal in the new building.

The college joined the State System of Higher Education on April 15, 1974, and accomplished extensive conversion of financial and purchasing procedures by June 1. Following induction into the State System, Governor David Hall appointed five members to a new Board of Regents for the college on May 1. Later, the governor named two more individuals to complete the seven-member board.

The new Board of Regents faced the immediate task of finding a replacement for Dr. John Cleek, whom the former Board of Trustees had voted in March not to retain. Dr. Hugh J. Turner was named president by the new board, but Dr. Turner soon announced his resignation due to family problems. The board began a comprehensive

search for a new president and in October, announced the appointment of Dr. Dale Gibson as the new president.

Refinements in educational approaches have resulted from a continuous effort to better serve students. An academic calendar which listed 10 entry points at five-week intervals was modified to list the major fall, spring and summer terms. It also contained four other minor entry points through the year to offer maximum scheduling flexibility. Multiple instructional tracking was made available to provide students with the options of individually paced instruction (IPI), group paced classes (GP), or some combination of the two in multiple paced classes (MP). These refinements have resulted in a 10 percent increase in student course completion rates.

Many other major studies have been taken during the year. An expanded Community Service Program reached 12,207 persons with non-credit workshops, seminars, short courses, conferences, exhibits, etc. Popular microcounseling workshops have been conducted both within the college and within the community. The enrollment of veterans has increased by 75 percent. Student services have increased with better job placement and various financial aids programs. Personnel services have increased with a comprehensive recruitment and hiring program, and partial implementation of Affirmative Action and Equal Employment Opportunity Programs.

Academic offerings have been improved and expanded. Much work has been done on the Corrections and Child Development Programs. Two new career programs, one in Nursing and one in Surgical Technology, have been added to Health Careers offerings and an immediate job entry certificate program in Radio-TV Repair has been developed. Development funds from various external sources are more than double the previous year's total.

Although South Oklahoma City Junior College has had its growing pains, the Regents, administration, faculty and staff have met them head-on and are successfully nurturing the college from its infancy to take its place as a dynamic institution for the people of South Oklahoma City.

TULSA JUNIOR COLLEGE

PRESIDENT ALFRED M. PHILIPS

Tulsa, Oklahoma

Tulsa Junior College began its fourth year in August 1973 with a record enrollment of 5,002 students. As in the previous year an estimated 2,000 students were turned away because of lack of space. Hours of operation are from 7:00 a.m. through 11:00 p.m. on week-days and also on Saturday until 1:00 p.m. The majority of students attending

Tulsa Junior College are employed (82%) on a full-time or part-time basis and over 40% attend classes after 5:00 p.m. The average student age is 26 years.

Several very notable goals have been reached which include the purchase of the downtown campus building as a permanent central campus; the State Regents approval of a 5.5 million dollar building remodeling plan so that the College can serve 8,000 students; and full collegiate accreditation by the North Central Association of Colleges.

Thirty-six (36) technical and occupational programs are in operation and are generally related to the following areas: Computer Services and Data Processing, Medical Services, Middle Management and Business and Fire Protection Technologies. Emphasis in each program is upon the production of skilled practitioners who can function effectively in the area in which they have trained. Enrollment in technical and occupational courses has risen to 41% of the total student enrollment. The counseling and advising of students is emphasized and the total faculty, as well as counselors, are involved in this process. Over 700 enrollments are represented in the Computer Science Institute, alone, and the availability of skilled personnel in the employment market, trained on the College's 360/50 computer system, is having a definite impact on the computer industry in Tulsa. This source of technical personnel played a key role in the establishment of American Airlines world-wide computer reservations system here in Tulsa. Tulsa Junior College was also a major factor in the decision of Metropolitan Life to locate a large regional office in Tulsa and also location decisions of other business and industrial firms.

Tulsa Junior College is organized instructionally into four divisions: Communications Services, Business Services, Scientific and Medical Services, and Cultural and Social Services. A Computer Science Institute and a Medical Services Institute function within the Business Division and Scientific and Medical Services Division, respectively, to serve the specialized areas. All programs and courses, both academic transfer and technical and occupational, are taught within the appropriate division.

Special Programs Division continues to grow as public demand for special non-credit courses increase. These programs enhance the service function of the College in that each course or series of courses is designed to meet very specific interests and needs of individuals as well as of business, industry, and professions in the Tulsa areas. Courses are generally of short duration and may be repeated as long as demand exists. This type of program flexibility is very attractive to industry and the professions. Many of these classes are taught at off-campus locations in the community.

Tulsa Junior College looks to a most successful fifth year of operation.

SAYRE JUNIOR COLLEGE

PRESIDENT HARRY PATTERSON

Sayre, Oklahoma

Sayre Junior College has been in operation for thirty seven years offering educational opportunities to students of Southwestern Oklahoma.

In 1973-74 two new classrooms and four faculty offices were added at a cost of approximately $25,000.

Instructors salaries were increased $700 to $1,200 for the 1974-75 school year.

Enrollment has increased from two hundred sixty four to three hundred one in the past school year, and the F.T.E. has increased thirty two.

In May, 1974 fifty three students graduated from Sayre Junior College. Twenty four of the graduates completed medical laboratory technician and medical assistant programs. Approximately eighty students have graduated in these health career programs and all have been employed in the medical field at good salaries. Each year there is increasing interest in the health career programs because of the salaries paid and the number of jobs available in hospitals and clinics.

Terminal night classes are being offered that are of interest to adults and continued interest has been shown especially in Spanish and business. Most of the students enrolled in these classes are Air Force personnel.

An additional $10,000 was spent on books and equipment for the college library. This brings the total funds spent to $56,500 over the past four years.

AMERICAN CHRISTIAN COLLEGE

PRESIDENT BILLY JAMES HARGIS

Tulsa, Oklahoma

For American Christian College 1973-1974 was a very significant year. This was the year we graduated our first class. There was, of course, a note of sadness that went along with all the good things that happened at American Christian College. Dr. H. Russell Grow, who was dean since the beginning of the College, passed away soon after participating in the first commencement exercises.

Most of the other things that happened have been on the positive side. During the year we moved into three new buildings. The Nellie Dean Building which houses the classrooms, faculty offices and auditorium, has permitted the College to achieve a unity which was not possible when the classrooms were scattered so thoroughly over the

campus. In addition to the Nellie Dean Building, the Richard B. Moran Fieldhouse was also ready for operation at the beginning of the school year which permitted the College to initiate an athletic program comparable to that of most small colleges. This fieldhouse in addition to the gymnasium includes the student center and cafeteria which is widely used by the students. The L. E. White Communications Center which houses the radio department was the third building to be opened during this significant year. It might be mentioned that all three of these buildings are free from debt. The College also purchased a 50,000 volume library from the College of Emporia and during the interim between school years moved this library to the Tulsa campus. This addition provides American Christian College with one of the best small college libraries in the country.

The 1973-74 year also saw an increase in the student body of about twenty-five percent. Approximately 167 students were enrolled, which gave us our largest enrollment to date. This school year has also been a good financial year for American Christian College. The College does not have any operational loans at the bank. It has a long term loan on the dormitory and some houses in the neighborhood which are amortized monthly. During the last five years American Christian College has been able to develop strong supporters who contribute liberally to the support of our program. During these five years the College has built a base of interest which is separate from the other operations of Christian Crusade, as a majority of these people who contribute to the College give only to American Christian College projects and scholarships.

We have added to the faculty and to the curriculum during these five years. Not only has the College enjoyed accreditation from the Oklahoma Regents of Higher Education but initial steps to seek accreditation from the North Central Association has been launched. We anticipate at least a twenty-five percent enrollment increase for the fall semester 1974. We also anticipate addition of library space and other facilities which will continue toward the development of the college.

BARTLESVILLE WESLEYAN COLLEGE

PRESIDENT JOHN M. SNOOK

Bartlesville, Oklahoma

Bartlesville Wesleyan College is a four year Liberal Arts College offering Bachelor Degrees in Elementary Education, Religion, and Behavioral Science. Four year programs are developing in Business and Biological Science presently.

The philosophy of the college is built around quality education in a Christian environment. The college respects the dignity of every student. A sense of dedication to the task of gaining an education and

living an exemplary Christian life is strongly encouraged. The college recognizes that to live adequately in this space orientated, accelerated world of the latter 20th century, it is necessary to help each student strengthen his self-discipline. Bartlesville Wesleyan College believes that the ingredients of dignity, dedication, and discipline will enhance the life of each student who matriculates through her academic program and further that these three basics will assist in the development of scholars.

The 1973-74 school year saw an enrollment increase of 18%. This increase required that a modular housing unit be purchased, that all available living areas on campus be utilized, and that a new men's residence hall be planned. The new residence hall is to be ready by November 1974.

The new Campus Center was an added asset to our student's life this year. The Campus Center contains a cafeteria, a recreation room, a large conference/lounge area, a student center complex, a book store, a general office which serves the whole campus for printing, etc., a post office, and a complex of six offices. The new Science Classroom Building completion was delayed by two strikes, but the architect assured us use beginning in the Fall of 1974.

In keeping with our projections for academic programming and accreditation, the faculty have been involved in an intensive self-study program setting the shape for full regional accreditation by North Central Association as soon as possible.

BETHANY NAZARENE COLLEGE

PRESIDENT STEPHEN W. NEASE

Bethany, Oklahoma

Bethany Nazarene College is celebrating her Seventy-Fifth Anniversary Year with the slogan "Building our Future on the Heritage of the Past." As the College continually up-dates its academic program to meet the needs of a growing society, it is determined to maintain its traditional commitment to a strong liberal arts perspective as well as a vocational-professional emphasis in selected areas such as Teacher Education, Business, and preparation for ministers of the Gospel.

The past fiscal year has seen remarkable improvements in the College's debt reduction program. Once again the current budget has been in balance, and $600,000 has been repaid on the College's accumulative indebtedness. Thus, in a two-year period a $2.3 million deficit has been decreased to $1.35 million.

This year several major campus improvements have been accomplished. The old music practice building has been removed from the campus and new offices and practice areas constructed for the Music

Department on the ground floor of an un-used dormitory. Construction is under way on a complete renovation of the Fine Arts Building and completion of the top floor of the Science Building for the Division of Social and Behavioral Sciences.

It is possible to receive baccalaureate degrees in 22 academic fields at BNC. The Master of Arts degree is offered in Religion, Elementary and Secondary Language Arts and Social Studies Education. Students pursuing the M.A. program under this broad umbrella may concentrate in Speech Communication, English, Reading, History, Political Science, Psychology or Sociology.

It is the belief of those who serve at Bethany Nazarene College that the search for academic excellence and spiritual commitment complement one another. It is therefore our conviction that the highest type of scholarship is motivated by the Christian search for Truth and the realization that "to seek to learn is to seek to serve."

MIDWEST CHRISTIAN COLLEGE

PRESIDENT HOWARD K. DAVIS

Oklahoma City, Oklahoma

Midwest Christian College was established in 1946 and the first campus was located at the corner of 26th and North McKinley. In 1955 the college was moved to the present location at Northeast 63rd and Kelley. The twenty-one acre Hale Estate was expanded to approximately forty acres by land purchase in 1974.

In October, 1973, Midwest Christian College received an "Award of Excellence" from Oklahoma City Beautiful for the beautification of the campus.

The 1971-72 year was begun in the new administration building, the first of twelve permanent-type buildings to be constructed in the expansion program. The new building houses several facilities that later will be housed separately. The library, bookstore, print shop, chapel and mailing facilities are among those to be later moved by the campus expansion program.

A new three-story dormitory-cafeteria was completely occupied beginning with the spring 1974 semester. Beginning with the following fall term the dormitory facility was almost completely filled.

The government of Midwest Christian College consists of a twenty-one member Board of Trustees, selected from among the college-supporting constituency in a five-state area. The trustees operate the college through the office of the President, while academic responsibility is delegated to the Dean, Warren Woodrome. For developmental purposes, a twenty-man Advisory Board selects its members from the community leadership.

Financially, the college has made substantial gains over the past six years, through increased support from the churches and through an active Alumni Association. The development staff of the college is working toward a comprehensive endowment program.

Midwest Christian College has eight full-time and twelve part-time faculty members. Based upon a faculty-student-hour ratio, the college maintains a one to twenty faculty-student ratio.

Midwest Christian College has made the initial inquiries of North Central Accrediting Association which is intended to lead to regional accreditation. Also, effort is being made to receive "specialized" accreditation with the A.A.B.C.

Inflation, expanded facilities, and the addition of new staff members have created a financial challenge for Midwest Christian College. The Board of Trustees has laid down well-defined guidelines for efficiency and budgeting. The new programs incorporated, and the guidelines adhered to, are an assurance that the College will continue to operate without serious deficit in the seventies.

OKLAHOMA BAPTIST UNIVERSITY

PRESIDENT WILLIAM G. TANNER

Shawnee, Oklahoma

Reach for "New Horizons" proved a worthwhile endeavor at Oklahoma Baptist University during the 1973-74 school year. "New Horizons" included the launching of a $1.5 million Learning Center campaign; the launching of new educational objectives; and the launching of an OBU graduate into an historic space mission.

Perhaps the highlight of the year for the OBU community was the 84-day space mission of Colonel William R. Pogue, 1951 graduate. Colonel Pogue brought great pride to his country and his State, as well as his alma mater.

The Commitment to Purpose and Progress Campaign, with a three-year goal of $5 million for capital needs, operating funds and endowment, entered its second year. A key part of the Commitment program, the proposed Learning Center, was well on its way to reality with over $1.1 million pledged by May 31, 1974.

The Learning Center will include an addition to and renovation of the existing OBU Library, creating a modern learning resources facility with shelf space for 260,000 volumes and a seating capacity of 520 students. Modern media facilities will also be included in the center.

Educational experience was enriched at OBU by important steps toward developing a greater sense of "community" involving all mem-

bers of the University. Maine Senator Edmund Muskie delivered the annual Kerr Lecture in April. In addition, the Woodrow Wilson Senior Fellow Program brought week-long visits by former Maine Senator Margaret Chase Smith and Washington Star-News columnist Milton Viorst. OBU was one of only sixty colleges and universities nationwide to be selected for participation in the Woodrow Wilson Program.

Enrollment at OBU was 1,684 for the fall semester, 1973, below the record 1,701 in 1972, but the largest on-campus enrollment in the school's history. Student retention continued a pattern of steady improvement. The size of the 1973-74 senior class, for example, was only 1.5 percent less than the 1972-73 junior class.

An $85,000 grant from the Department of Health, Education and Welfare helped create the student special services program, ASSIST, to provide expanded services for students needing academic help or for economically disadvantaged students. In addition, OBU's tutoring program was enlarged to provide tutors for almost a third of the school's student population.

OBU's Board of Trustees approved a budget of almost $4.4 million for 1974-75. Room and board charges were increased, but tuition was not, and remained the lowest of any private college in Oklahoma.

Dr. William G. Tanner, OBU President, was guest of the Southern Baptist Foreign Mission Board in January for a speaking tour to four South American countries. In June, Dr. Tanner was elected Chairman of the Education Commission of the Southern Baptist Convention.

OBU also found new horizons in sports, as the Bison joined the Texoma Athletic Conference, composed of several non-football-playing schools from Texas and Oklahoma.

Climax of the 1973-74 school year was the graduation of 268 students, one of the school's largest graduating classes.

OKLAHOMA CHRISTIAN COLLEGE

PRESIDENT J. TERRY JOHNSON

Oklahoma City, Oklahoma

The 1973-74 school year at Oklahoma Christian College was a year of administrative transition. In February of 1974 the trustees of the school announced the appointment of Dr. J. Terry Johnson to serve as the school's third president, effective September 1, 1974. Dr. James O. Baird, who for twenty years had served as the chief executive officer of the institution, was appointed chancellor of the college.

After a one year lull, construction equipment was moved back on the campus as additional capital improvement began in the summer of 1974. The new building will be known as the Reba Davisson Resi-

dence Hall for Women and will house 94 women students. The total project cost is $850,000.

An announcement was made in April that the college will participate in the Texoma Athletic Conference in 1974-75. This is the first time in the history of the college that its athletic teams will be participating in any conference play. Other Oklahoma colleges in the Texoma Conference include Phillips University, Oklahoma Baptist University, and Bethany Nazarene College.

The financial condition of the college continued to be healthy. For the tenth year in a row the operating budget was balanced and slightly more than $1,300,000 was added to the college's net worth. The operating budget for the year was $2,057,645.

A new home for the president of the college was completed in the fall of the year. The house was designed for entertaining and will be used by the president and his wife on a number of social functions.

A special commission was appointed by the president to study ways in which Oklahoma Christian can celebrate its twenty-fifth anniversary year (1974-75). Approximately two hundred suggestions for activities and projects were submitted for consideration.

The faculty of Oklahoma Christian College included 33 full-time members and 13 part-time instructors. Sixty percent of the faculty hold earned doctorate degrees.

Dr. James O. Baird is chancellor; Dr. J. Terry Johnson is president and chief executive officer. Dr. R. Stafford North is executive vice president; Mr. Guy J. Ross is vice president of the college. Mr. Gary L. Fields is business manager; Dr. Bailey B. McBride is associate dean of the college; Dr. Larry L. Rhodes is dean of campus life; Mr. Bob D. Smith is dean of admissions/registrar.

OKLAHOMA CITY UNIVERSITY

PRESIDENT DOLPHUS WHITTEN, JR.

Oklahoma City, Oklahoma

Oklahoma City University is a private institution, serving in a dual role as Oklahoma City's university and Oklahoma's United Methodist university, and receiving approximately equal gift support from the Greater Oklahoma City community and the United Methodist churches of the state.

The university operates through the College of Arts and Sciences, the School of Business, the School of Music, and the School of Law. Graduate programs lead to the degrees of Master of Arts in Teaching, Master of Business Administration, Master of Criminal Justice Administration, Master of Music, and Master of Performing Arts. The School of Law offers the Juris Doctor degree.

The year 1973-74 was highlighted by the formulation of a detailed over-all plan for the university for the next ten years, by the development of a new dimension for the academic phase of the "Great Plan for Academic Excellence" initiated in 1960, by a successful $1.9 million "Programs for People" fund campaign in Oklahoma City, by the acceptance of an annual apportionment of $500,000 among the United Methodist Churches of Oklahoma for the support of the university, and by increased involvement on the part of the Board of Trustees.

After several years of declining enrollment, the fall semester of 1973 was marked by a twelve per cent increase over the year before, the spring semester of 1974 showed a seventeen per cent increase over the spring of 1973, and the summer session of 1974 showed an increase of twenty-seven per cent over the previous summer.

During the past year committees involving faculty, administration, students, trustees, and consultants from the Massachusetts Institute of Technology have been engaged in the formulation of programs designed to personalize the educational process. This effort has been financed in part by grants from the Sloan Foundation and the Fund for the Improvement of Postsecondary Education under the U. S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare.

Among the programs being developed are an optional undergraduate degree structure which will be competency-based, focused on the unique characteristics, experiences, and needs of each student; the expansion of a variety of alternative learning modes, placing emphasis on process as well as content; a personalized counseling system utilizing faculty guidance and evaluative committees; and tailor-made programs designed to respond to community needs.

New community services include an on-base MBA program for personnel at Tinker Air Force Base and curricula coordinated with the Federal Aeronautics Administration and the American Institute of Banking. The Business Research Center has expanded its services and the School of Business has established an Executive Development Program.

Among other services are the Reading Clinic, which provides a practicum for OCU students as well as a significant service to children with reading problems; the Testing Center, which conducts over 4,000 individual tests annually and administers fourteen national testing programs; the new Aesthetic Education Learning Center, one of five such centers in the country chosen by the Central Mid-west Regional Laboratories; the Opening Doors program in creative dramatics; and programs in involvement drama and children's theatre. Over 250 students are enrolled in the preparatory division of the School of Music.

A new degree program leading to a Master of Performing Arts degree, with majors in opera, musical comedy, drama, and ballet has been introduced.

Adult education programs are offered in morning, afternoon, and evening schedules. A Mid-Year Institute, featuring nationally-known speakers and cultural enrichment events, is offered during the second week of January.

The summer session consists of two six-week terms.

ORAL ROBERTS UNIVERSITY

PRESIDENT ORAL ROBERTS

Tulsa, Oklahoma

During the past 2 years, Oral Roberts University added five major buildings to its physical plant, increased its financial value by 90 percent to $95 million, increased its full-time and part-time student enrollment by 93 percent, and added several new academic concentrations to its baccalaureate program.

ORU graduated 450 students as the fifth and sixth 4-year classes during the 1972-74 biennium. Of these graduates, 300 received Bachelor of Arts degrees, 126 received Bachelor of Science degrees, 20 received Bachelor of Music Education degrees, and 4 received Bachelor of Liberal Arts degrees. Honorary degrees were conferred upon The Honorable Thomas Bradley, The Honorable Wilbur D. Mills, The Honorable Noel Evans, Reverend Charles E. Blair, Reverend Rex Humbard, Reverend Ralph Allen Wilkerson.

During the 1973-74 term, the University undertook an institutional Report of Self-Study in pursuit of accreditation for graduate degree programs in business (Master of Business Administration) and theology (Master of Arts), which are scheduled to begin in September 1975. In conjunction with this Report the institution is preparing an itemized list of available resources and summaries of proposed programs for on-site visitation by a team from the North Central Association of Colleges and Secondary Schools during the 1974-75 academic year. Plans were also initiated for a baccalaureate program in nursing; and baccalaureate majors, or study concentrations, were added in the following areas: telecommunication (B.S., B.A.); liberal arts (B.A.); accounting, management, and secretarial science (B.S.). ORU now offers baccalaureate programs in 23 major areas, 8 preprofessional areas, and 5 minor areas, including certification in 12 areas of education.

The faculty at ORU now numbers some 200 full-time and part-time members; over 50 percent of the full-time faculty members hold earned doctorate degrees. Projected enrollment for the 1974-75 term stands at 3,500 full-time and part-time students, with all residence halls operating at full capacity. The qualifications of incoming students at ORU continue to rise; 90 percent of last year's incoming freshmen ranked in the upper 50 percent of their high school classes, and 40 percent ranked in the top 10 percent.

ORU established its first academic chair during the 1973-74 year. Funded by the Lord J. Arthur Rank Foundation, the chair is on the Work and Ministry of the Holy Spirit; current holder is University President Oral Roberts.

Administrative reorganization during the last 2 years included the addition of Bill Roberts as Executive Vice-President of Construction, Buildings, and Grounds. He joins Dr. Carl H. Hamilton, Executive Vice-President for Academic Affairs, and Ron Smith, Executive Vice-President for Finance and Endowment as a member of the Executive Council to the President. Bob Brooks was named Vice-President for Business Affairs and University Relations, and Collins Steele was named Vice-President for Special Events and Energy Resources.

PHILLIPS UNIVERSITY

PRESIDENT THOMAS E. BROCE

Enid, Oklahoma

A two-day inaugural festival formally investing Dr. Thomas Edward Broce with the symbols of the office of President of Phillips University marked the beginning of Phillips' 68th academic year.

Included in the festival activities was the ground breaking for the 1.85 million dollar Hallie G. Gantz University Center, now under construction.

The inauguration was also marked by the presentation of a report by the Task Force for the Future of Phillips. A committee of students, alumni, faculty and staff, the Task Force was created by the president to project guidelines for the future development of Phillips.

Concluding a seven-month study, the Task Force report presented proposals in the areas of university organization, academic affairs, university personnel policy, community life, and academic support. The report was unanimously approved by the Phillips Board of Trustees and implementation of many segments has already begun.

Phillips University opened the year with an enrollment of 1,379, a 1.2 per cent rise over the 1973 fall enrollment. A total of 230 degrees (174 baccalaureate, 50 master's, 6 doctorates) was awarded at the close of the 67th academic year in May, 1974.

The university operated on a budget of $3,253,273 (including auxiliaries) during the 1973-74 academic year with $276,580 of that coming as operational support (excluding capital funds) from the Christian Church (Disciples of Christ). The current year's budget is $3,638,000 (including auxiliaries).

Total private gift support to Phillips is up more than 71 per cent from a year ago.

Phillips University emphasizes the interdisciplinary approach in its program of liberal arts, and offers several interdisciplinary majors. A number of classes are team-taught by professors from different disciplines. Adoption of a new calendar, a result of a Task Force recommendation, creates three summer modules which will allow further inter-disciplinary course experimentation.

Academic areas in which Phillips has built a solid reputation for excellence include pre-medicine, religion, music, speech pathology, business and education. The graduate programs in speech pathology and theology are also noted.

Phillips has also undertaken a new academic program in Sweden. Eighteen Phillips students and a professor are attending the fall semester at the Folkhogskola.

The Phillips faculty number 104 (75 per cent full-time, 25 per cent part-time faculty and part-time faculty/administrative). More than half have earned doctorate degrees and another 13 per cent have completed residence requirements for the doctorate degree.

The university libraries, Zollars and Seminary, have combined resources of 200,000 volumes, and other services including microfilm, tape recorders and closed circuit television.

THE UNIVERSITY OF TULSA

PRESIDENT J. PASCHAL TWYMAN

Tulsa, Oklahoma

A major effort during the reporting period was one of defining goals and objectives in order to intensify improvement of academic programs. Goal statements from each academic department were produced and combined into collegiate statements with the final product being a summary of overall University goals and objectives.

Another major effort during the reporting period was improvement of the student recruitment and advising program. Faculty, students and alumni were urged to assist in an organized effort to provide detailed information about the University's programs to prospective students. Related to this was an increased thrust in improving both the quantity and quality of advisement available to our students. As our degree requirements have become more flexible our advising efforts are crucial in improving student retention patterns.

A major administrative appointment is that of Dr. Frank Read, of Duke University, as Dean of the College of Law. He will arrive on campus in December, 1974, to replace Dean Joseph Morris who was called to a federal judgeship at Muskogee. Serving as acting dean at present is Dr. Rennard J. Strickland, associate professor of law.

The College of Arts and Sciences expanded the number of internship opportunities for its students in a program that enables the student to apply academic learning in a real community situation.

A Small Business Institute which involves student consultants with local business firms was established in the College of Business Administration and the College of Law made the transition to the semester system from a trimester operation.

Continuing education was expanded through the "Hello" program of the Center for Educational Development. Also the Center for Management Development produced a number of special programs for several Tulsa firms as well as strengthening its general programs.

Overall, during the reporting period, the University continued to improve the quality of its students, faculty and programs.

Grants and contracts from outside sources continued at a high level in 1973-74 as awards exceeded $800,000 for the second straight year. University support for faculty and student research reached a new high of over $25,000. The majority of outside sponsored research programs were in the energy and environmental areas including natural gas exploration and production planning; a 20-year forecast of petroleum research, and a drilling research program. A new internal research project, involving several faculty members, is the design of a complete solar energy system which includes plans for a model house to demonstrate the practicality of using solar energy for residential heating and cooling.

University libraries made significant gains toward achieving the goal of 500,000 volumes. This important milestone in building research volume and strength is expected to be reached in the fall of 1974.

Student financial assistance received by University students increased from $2.75 million to $3.3 million. About 65 percent of all full-time undergraduate students and 75 percent of all full-time graduate and professional students received aid during the reporting period.

Total operations expenditures for the fiscal year (ending May 31, 1974) were $14,273,095. Fall enrollment in 1973 was 5,955 and in June of 1974 during the 77th annual commencement ceremony 1,316 degrees were conferred.

BACONE COLLEGE

PRESIDENT CHARLES HOLLEYMAN

Muskogee, Oklahoma

Bacone College has completed its ninety-fifth year of serving the American Indian as an institution of higher learning.

The major emphasis has been to serve the needed educational transition of the American Indian student between high school and the regular senior college.

Dr. Garold Holstine completed his tenure as the twelfth president of Bacone College July 1, 1974.

The college had an accumulated deficit of $233,000 June 30, 1974.

Mr. Charles D. Holleyman assumed the presidency July 1, 1974. He is the first American Indian and graduate of Bacone College to assume the presidency of Bacone College.

Preparation is being made for a visitation by the North Central Association of Secondary Schools and Colleges in the 1975-76 school year.

The college has been awarded a new nursing facility grant by the federal government of seventy-five percent and was granted a twenty-five percent matching grant by an Oklahoma foundation for a total building construction grant of $630,000.

Resident enrollment and FTE was down for the fourth time in the last five years in the school year of 1973-74.

Bacone College has been involved with a grant with the National Science Foundation in upgrading mathematics, science and social science, in acquiring equipment, minor renovation and course re-writing.

HILLSDALE FREE WILL BAPTIST COLLEGE

PRESIDENT BILL M. JONES

Moore, Oklahoma

The 1973-74 school year climaxed with the graduation of our first fourth year class with the Bachelor of Theology Degree. With 121 students enrolling for the fall semester, Hillsdale has taken one more step toward realizing its goal of a college designed to meet the particular need of its constituents.

We are continuing an adult extension-type program that has met with significant success in the areas of Tulsa, McAlester, and Ardmore. We plan to develop this for the benefit of those adults who would normally never be able to take advantage of classroom courses on campus.

We are continuing our Seminar program that has proven a real benefit to both full-time students and to adults in the area who have wanted to "brush up" under the tutelage of experts.

We are continuing to develop an internship program for our

ministerial students in cooperation with area pastors. This has proven to be of real benefit as the students have been able to experience as they learn.

We look forward in anticipation of increased enrollment, expanded curriculum, and the continuing improvement of the quality of education.

Action taken by our supporting constituents and reaction by our students have emphasized both the importance of what we are doing and the accuracy of our goal as we look ahead.

ST. GREGORY'S COLLEGE

PRESIDENT MICHAEL ROETHLER

Shawnee, Oklahoma

On August 26, 1973, St. Gregory's College began its fall semester with an enrollment of 354 students from twenty-three states and seven foreign countries. The student body is very much a cosmopolitan unit yet the number of students from Oklahoma is rapidly increasing.

St. Gregory's College issued Associate Degrees to eighty-four graduating sophomores. Of this number twelve males and fourteen females received Associate of Science degrees, seven males and two females received Associate of Business degrees, seven males and seventeen females received the Associate of Applied Science degrees. Sixteen students were awarded the Allied Health Program Certificate in addition to their Associate Degree.

A new program for College Advancement was initiated through an increased college budgetary allocation and matching funds from Title III of the Higher Education Act of 1965. This program incorporates components related to development of college fund raising capability, admission capability and public information capability.

The Dean of Students office experimented with new policies regarding student non-academic life during the 1973-74 school year. The first semester was used to test student reaction to college policies through an extensive personal approach to students and a student opinion poll. During the second semester new social regulations were published which allowed more student freedom. By May, it was obvious that the students were happier, grades improved and there were fewer disciplinary problems.

The major contribution of the 1973-74 faculty was its willingness to give of itself in a spirit of concern for the goals of the college. The faculty with the academic dean identified three problem areas and proposed solution which should provide a stronger academic program for the college. The faculty proposed a salary schedule approved by the administration which provides adequate by equal compensation for

all faculty members. The faculty also approved a faculty development program which would allow all faculty members to attend seminars, workshops, and conferences related to their individual disciplines relative to number of credit hours taught and needs of the departments rather than on a "first come, first serve basis."

Recognizing the need for faculty members to be evaluated by their students, their peers, and their division chairman, the faculty approved a comprehensive instructional evaluation program. This program was implemented during the Spring Semester, 1974, and the results indicated that the faculty, on the whole, was providing an effective instructional program for its students.

OKLAHOMA CITY SOUTHWESTERN COLLEGE

PRESIDENT W. R. CORVIN

Oklahoma City, Oklahoma

Believing that private higher education must strive for quality, a personal concern for student achievement, as well as service for the church and community, Southwestern College during the academic year 1973-1974 has re-analyzed its goals and re-evaluated the organizational structure to achieve these goals. The re-affirmation of a Christian commitment continues to permeate the objectives and purposes of this institution.

Southwestern has enjoyed a gradual growth of enrollment since 1966 of approximately 200 new students each year. An increase of another 200 students pushed the enrollment beyond expectations this year to 1775. This figure represents a 905 percent increase in enrollment over the past eight years. The summer enrollment reached a record high of 612.

Southwestern College, for the past four years, has been researching better methods to provide external programs for adults who may desire college training but cannot conveniently come to the campus. The results of the research have produced the implementation of two external programs at Southwestern. One of these programs concerns itself with limited areas in the Junior College while the other is concerned primarily with Biblical studies.

With current demands from the church for a four year Educational Institution, Southwestern has been preparing for that possibility. Consequently, the college has been involved in developing curriculum, strengthening the library, a self-study, and making adequate preparations for visiting teams from accreditation associations.

The completion of the Irvin Learning Resources Center is the outstanding academic accomplishment of the year. The facility is designed to serve as the center of the academic community by comple-

menting and coordinating the learning experiences of the different disciplines into a unified learning program. The new space, learning facilities, and equipment will allow Southwestern to move into the mainstream of the latest academic learning methods and innovations. The advantages of developing the center allow better communication of the academic community, and the latest learning resources for the student. The program will provide assistance and training for the student at various levels of ability.

Recent analysis in light of long range planning reveals that probably the greatest weakness of the college is the lack of a sufficient financial base. Consequently, concerted efforts are being directed toward building additional financial strength in endowments through grants, annual and deferred gifts.

Three new buildings on the Southwestern campus, in as many years, have provided some essential educational facilities. This building program has re-emphasized the need for campus landscape and beautification. A master campus plan for lighting and landscaping is therefore being developed.

CHAPTER II
HISTORICAL AND STATISTICAL INFORMATION

OKLAHOMA HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATES—1974

Some 36,772 young people completed the 12th grade and were graduated from high school in Oklahoma in May, 1974. Herewith are the numbers by county.

Adair	222	Grant	116	Nowata	164
Alfalfa	93	Greer	101	Okfuskee	162
Atoka	170	Harmon	72	Oklahoma	6,941
Beaver	108	Harper	111	Okmulgee	553
Beckham	227	Haskell	146	Osage	318
Blaine	190	Hughes	168	Ottawa	434
Bryan	392	Jackson	417	Pawnee	167
Caddo	444	Jefferson	110	Payne	604
Canadian	566	Johnston	131	Pittsburg	520
Carter	593	Kay	715	Pontotoc	396
Cherokee	274	Kingfisher	252	Pottawatomie	572
Choctaw	218	Kiowa	177	Pushmataha	130
Cimarron	89	Latimer	128	Roger Mills	38
Cleveland	1,322	LeFlore	462	Rogers	523
Coal	82	Lincoln	320	Seminole	390
Comanche	1,476	Logan	288	Sequoyah	379
Cotton	87	Love	85	Stephens	575
Craig	202	Major	120	Texas	266
Creek	677	Marshall	104	Tillman	157
Custer	285	Mayes	186	Tulsa	5,677
Delaware	284	McClain	284	Wagoner	244
Dewey	98	McCurtain	446	Washington	795
Ellis	94	McIntosh	208	Washita	175
Garfield	802	Murray	126	Woods	197
Garvin	456	Muskogee	854	Woodward	260
Grady	398	Noble	159	TOTAL	36,772

DISTRIBUTION OF MAIN AND BRANCH CAMPUS ENROLLMENTS IN THE OKLAHOMA STATE SYSTEM OF HIGHER EDUCATION BY COUNTY, STATE AND OUTLYING AREA FALL SEMESTER 1973

Enrollment by County

Adair	364	Cotton	190	Jackson	1,194
Alfalfa	329	Craig	396	Jefferson	142
Atoka	261	Creek	881	Johnston	379
Beaver	285	Custer	1,664	Kay	2,230
Beckham	585	Delaware	382	Kingfisher	468
Blaine	379	Dewey	199	Kiowa	367
Bryan	1,440	Ellis	184	Latimer	427
Caddo	930	Garfield	1,356	LeFlore	1,069
Canadian	1,297	Garvin	693	Lincoln	469
Carter	1,060	Grady	1,041	Logan	669
Cherokee	1,873	Grant	303	Love	120
Choctaw	282	Greer	194	McClain	408
Cimarron	140	Harmon	118	McCurtain	530
Cleveland	5,514	Harper	212	McIntosh	536
Coal	143	Haskell	290	Major	240
Comanche	4,084	Hughes	404	Marshall	234

Mayes	590	Pawnee	304	Sequoyah	478
Murray	281	Payne	2,258	Stephens	1,106
Muskogee	1,911	Pittsburg	1,438	Texas	941
Noble	400	Pontotoc	1,577	Tillman	354
Nowata	187	Potta-watomie	1,216	Tulsa	12,153
Okfuskee	307	Pushmataha	203	Wagoner	385
Oklahoma	25,104	Roger Mills	112	Washington	1,559
Okmulgee	1,289	Rogers	960	Washita	395
Osage	727	Seminole	1,183	Woods	784
Ottawa	1,154			Woodward	473
				TOTAL STATE	96,734

Enrollment by State and Outlying Area

Alabama	49	Massachusetts	67	South Dakota	47
Alaska	14	Michigan	78	Tennessee	225
Arizona	57	Minnesota	61	Texas	1,309
Arkansas	300	Mississippi	138	Utah	17
California	307	Missouri	407	Vermont	5
Colorado	152	Montana	18	Virginia	94
Connecticut	66	Nebraska	99	Washington	27
Delaware	12	Nevada	31	West Virginia	35
Florida	117	New Hampshire	10	Wisconsin	57
Georgia	52	New Jersey	217	Wyoming	18
Hawaii	12	New Mexico	199	Canal Zone	13
Idaho	16	New York	369	Dist. of Columbia	31
Illinois	450	North Carolina	57	Guam	1
Indiana	87	North Dakota	13	Puerto Rico	1
Iowa	109	Ohio	136	Virgin Islands	1
Kansas	606	Oklahoma		TOTAL STATES AND OUTLYING AREAS	6,653
Kentucky	53	Oregon	20		
Louisiana	150	Pennsylvania	137		
Maine	12	Rhode Island	11		
Maryland	60	South Carolina	23		

Enrollment by Foreign Country

TOTAL FOREIGN COUNTRY	1,779
TOTAL ENROLLMENT	105,166

A COMPARISON OF MAIN AND BRANCH CAMPUS FALL SEMESTER ENROLLMENTS IN THE OKLAHOMA STATE SYSTEM OF HIGHER EDUCATION 1963-1973[a]

Institution	1963 Enroll.	1964 Enroll.	1965 Enroll.	1966 Enroll.	1967 Enroll.	1968 Enroll.	1969 Enroll.	1970 Enroll.	1971 Enroll.	1972 Enroll.	1973 Enroll.
OU (Main Campus)	13,064	14,163	15,640	15,473	15,980	16,930	17,607	18,052	18,441	19,494	19,647
Health Sciences Center	642	669	689	712	746	806	882	1,016	1,166	1,503	1,934
OSU (Main Campus)	11,790	13,038	14,899	15,827	16,365	16,658	17,304	18,259	18,476	18,010	18,342
Vet. Med.	171	176	180	183	181	183	188	188	194	203	218
OSU Tech.	1,733	1,917	2,341	2,422	2,360	2,562	2,297	2,573	2,771	2,664	2,697
OCTI	586	463	535	647	805	1,055	1,246	1,307	1,362	1,422	1,586
CSU	5,913	6,966	8,038	8,384	9,312	10,209	10,572	10,608	10,678	10,481	11,330
ECSC	2,038	2,321	2,736	2,900	2,976	3,058	3,003	2,914	3,092	3,082	3,006
NESC	3,355	4,138	4,840	5,080	5,746	5,992	5,776	5,480	5,520	5,402	5,262
NWSC	1,229	1,535	2,040	2,168	2,431	2,641	2,507	2,543	2,258	2,208	2,223
SESC	2,315	2,175	2,238	2,201	2,202	2,267	2,445	3,086	3,740	3,795	3,402
SWSC	2,588	3,159	3,737	4,180	4,549	4,861	5,070	5,174	5,482	5,563	5,053
Cameron	1,630	2,027	2,381	2,430	2,950	3,506	3,524	3,304	3,726	3,713	3,970
Langston	672	925	1,187	1,279	1,311	1,336	1,225	1,109	1,236	1,250	1,278
OCLA	642	651	885	1,007	1,033	913	980	929	1,015	1,177	882
Panhandle	845	913	1,073	1,167	1,267	1,338	1,338	1,341	1,268	1,155	1,127
Altus	492	436	463	482	535	557	638	665	791	810	884
Claremore	656	657	717	752	683	685	777	662	950	1,049	1,079
Connors	514	519	553	548	653	692	749	762	919	924	932
Eastern	737	879	1,102	1,116	1,135	1,265	1,286	1,336	1,536	1,658	1,623
Murray	384	549	659	751	716	803	757	705	869	730	687
NEOAMC	1,462	1,712	1,816	1,750	2,089	2,368	2,420	2,289	2,316	2,270	2,259
NOC	700	801	978	1,005	1,074	1,207	1,338	1,325	1,453	1,325	1,325
TJC	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	2,796	3,923	4,834	5,002
CAJC	117	135	177	277	311	402	367	432	429	430	625
El Reno	192	207	249	307	341	412	437	425	502	494	481
ORJC	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1,767	3,021	3,643	5,243
Sayre	147	190	170	212	208	183	230	308	317	251	266
Seminole	51	106	115	105	90	89	359	604	705	889	1,275
SOCJC	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1,086	1,852
TOTAL	54,665	61,427	70,438	73,365	78,049	82,978	85,322	91,959	98,156	101,515	105,490

[a]Excludes enrollments in off-campus centers and those in adult education or correspondence courses.

ENROLLMENT OF VETERANS IN OKLAHOMA

The 89th Congress of the United States passed Public Law 89-358, Veterans' Readjustment Benefits Act of 1966. This law gives educational benefits to veterans and service men with more than six months active duty after February 1, 1955. The War Orphans Educational Assistance Act is also currently in force. Neither of these laws has a specified ending date.

Enrollment of veterans in the State of Oklahoma as of November 30, 1974, is shown below:

Institutions of Higher Learning	11,231
Hospitals	28
Junior Colleges	6,189
Business Schools	60
High Schools	101
Trade and Technical Schools	3,238
Apprenticeship - On Job Training	1,147
TOTAL	21,994

SUMMARY OF CORRESPONDENCE AND FALL EXTENSION ENROLLMENTS 1973-74

Institution	Correspondence 1973-74	Fall Extension 1973-74
University of Oklahoma	2,814	1,208
Oklahoma State University	1,045	1,945
Central State University	312	--
East Central State College	287	35
Northeastern State College	295	590
Northwestern State College	266	160
Southeastern State College	50	460
Southwestern State College	23	48
Cameron College	--	270
Langston University	--	23
Oklahoma College of Liberal Arts	--	--
Panhandle State College	--	--
TOTAL	5,092	4,739

ENROLLMENT BY COUNTY — FIRST SEMESTER 1973-74

	OU	OU-HSC	OSU	Vet. Med.	OSU Tech.	OCTI	CSU	ECSC	NESC	NWSC	SESC	SWSC	Cameron	Langston	OCLA
Adair	12	1	23	1	23	--	--	1	242	1	3	11	--	--	--
Alfalfa	19	5	79	2	7	--	7	--	1	200		1	--	--	--
Atoka	13	--	17	--	7	--	--	11	7	--	168	1	--	--	--
Beaver	20	3	44	1	4	1	2	1	--	64	1	41	1	--	--
Beckham	37	8	76	5	9	3	13	--	1	2	--	181	3	--	1
Blaine	26	5	77	7	15	--	16	--	--	14	1	201	1	3	--
Bryan	47	2	28	1	5	--	3	7	7	--	1324	1	--	--	--
Caddo	103	7	113	--	39	3	25	--	2	3	13	354	91	2	141
Canadian	133	19	178	3	4	56	245	2	1	5	1	186	3	3	12
Carter	237	7	181	1	14	2	42	98	14	1	275	12	7	16	8
Cherokee	34	6	38	1	34	2	8	--	1715	--	11	2	--	--	--
Choctaw	20	1	49	1	15	2	6	7	4	1	140	--	--	3	--
Cimarron	9	3	29	--	1	--	4	1	2	3	--	16	1	--	--
Cleveland	4,260	140	151	1	20	145	240	53	9	2	6	31	1	--	4
Coal	18	--	15	1	3	2	1	61	2	--	22	1	--	--	--
Comanche	425	26	220	2	61	--	32	7	9	2	12	114	3124	11	25
Cotton	22	2	35	--	3	--	2	2	1	--	--	9	101	--	4
Craig	33	8	91	1	5	1	7	4	33	--	--	2	--	--	1
Creek	110	6	250	--	70	--	106	16	50	6	6	11	--	9	2
Custer	90	10	103	1	11	11	22	1	5	7	1	1380	3	--	--
Delaware	15	--	61	1	16	1	3	--	130	1	--	1	--	--	1
Dewey	7	1	35	--	7	1	4	--	1	13	--	125	--	--	--
Ellis	12	3	40	--	2	--	5	--	--	57	--	35	--	--	--
Garfield	202	23	592	4	29	7	93	5	5	187	4	116	--	--	2
Garvin	183	11	131	1	24	3	49	201	1	--	7	9	2	1	24
Grady	198	10	118	1	15	4	66	7	--	2	2	53	20	10	494
Grant	21	8	90	1	8	3	16	2	--	101	--	10	1	--	1
Greer	11	1	34	--	8	1	2	--	--	--	--	54	1	--	1
Harmon	3	2	26	--	2	--	3	1	--	3	--	46	9	--	--
Harper	12	4	48	--	4	1	3	1	3	75	--	28	--	--	--
Haskell	17	4	28	1	10	--	18	9	45	--	8	1	--	--	--
Hughes	53	5	50	1	39	1	14	91	6	1	9	2	--	--	--
Jackson	121	7	81	3	7	--	36	1	3	1	4	123	61	--	2
Jefferson	17	2	27	--	3	--	10	10	2	2	17	19	7	--	4
Johnston	28	3	16	--	3	--	2	35	6	--	73	1	--	--	1
Kay	244	15	626	8	75	4	171	6	12	98	2	33	--	--	1
Kingfisher	28	6	145	--	12	4	77	--	--	29	1	106	1	3	--
Kiowa	59	6	55	--	5	1	11	--	4	--	--	156	30	--	3
Latimer	15	1	35	1	6	--	5	15	7	--	41	2	--	--	1

ENROLLMENT BY COUNTY—FIRST SEMESTER 1973-74 (continued)

	OU	OU-HSC	OSU	Vet. Med.	OSU Tech.	OCTI	CSU	ECSC	NESC	NWSC	SESC	SWSC	Cameron	Langston	OCLA
LeFlore	59	10	115	3	40	5	13	14	95	--	64	2	--	5	1
Lincoln	54	4	146	1	18	6	114	17	1	--	6	7	3	2	--
Logan	37	6	162	4	8	8	205	1	3	5	--	30	2	182	--
Love	12	--	19	--	1	--	1	9	1	--	62	2	--	2	--
McClain	152	6	71	3	3	8	12	42	1	--	2	19	--	--	20
McCurtain	49	4	97	--	55	1	19	29	4	--	202	3	--	20	--
McIntosh	44	2	48	--	35	1	10	10	82	--	28	5	2	4	1
Major	11	3	84	--	3	--	5	--	3	59	1	51	1	--	--
Marshall	16	1	14	--	2	4	3	12	2	--	123	2	--	--	--
Mayes	48	2	111	2	40	2	7	2	212	--	2	6	1	--	--
Murray	64	10	42	2	6	--	8	94	5	--	8	5	--	--	--
Muskogee	190	24	260	4	86	13	34	7	751	--	4	16	1	64	2
Noble	16	5	191	4	10	9	48	--	3	11	--	3	--	--	1
Nowata	24	3	63	--	4	2	8	--	33	1	--	3	1	1	--
Okfuskee	35	4	45	--	40	--	20	42	9	--	4	1	--	41	1
Oklahoma	5058	656	2572	25	125	1180	8234	114	19	63	72	338	12	297	24
Okmulgee	117	10	203	2	545	1	49	48	115	2	11	13	--	52	2
Osage	52	7	271	3	22	1	33	--	67	16	5	10	--	3	--
Ottawa	86	6	129	1	20	1	25	1	30	--	--	8	1	--	1
Pawnee	14	6	154	2	16	--	31	2	8	1	1	3	1	--	--
Payne	82	19	1931	11	22	3	57	6	10	11	5	11	--	20	--
Pittsburg	129	15	166	2	32	7	59	123	30	--	128	9	--	10	1
Pontotoc	116	20	78	1	17	--	12	1259	1	--	8	5	2	1	--
Pottawatomie	247	10	198	--	36	17	102	132	15	9	11	10	--	4	2
Pushmataha	16	1	29	--	12	4	8	5	2	--	65	1	1	--	--
Roger Mills	1	1	21	--	5	1	1	1	1	--	--	53	4	--	--
Rogers	71	6	148	3	28	1	3	1	141	3	2	6	--	2	--
Seminole	141	8	82	2	42	2	14	212	4	1	12	8	--	11	1
Sequoyah	43	4	56	1	29	1	4	1	190	1	4	4	2	--	1
Stephens	209	15	259	--	34	5	101	58	5	2	34	98	221	2	49
Texas	34	6	127	2	12	--	17	--	--	42	2	40	--	--	--
Tillman	38	10	80	--	12	1	11	3	2	--	2	60	82	10	2
Tulsa	2058	116	2967	19	347	17	201	40	794	15	49	77	--	143	7
Wagoner	33	5	59	--	25	--	4	2	146	1	1	2	--	4	--
Washington	361	32	784	2	20	2	114	20	65	5	4	13	--	--	1
Washita	24	2	59	6	8	2	8	--	1	2	--	249	8	--	--
Woods	36	7	34	--	6	--	4	--	--	678	1	15	--	--	--
Woodward	35	8	91	1	8	--	14	1	--	161	2	112	--	--	2
TOTAL	16726	1425	16001	157	2399	1564	10982	2964	5181	1970	3077	4775	3813	941	852

ENROLLMENT BY COUNTY—FIRST SEMESTER 1973-74 (continued)

	Panhandle	Altus	Claremore	Connors	Eastern	Murray	NEOAMC	NOC	OC	CAJC	Ll Reno	SWJC	Sayre	Seminole	SOCJC
Adair	1			15	1		20		9						NA
Alfalfa	4				1		1	2							NA
Atoka					12	25									NA
Beaver	96						1	4					1		NA
Beckham	11					3	1						181		NA
Blaine	2						2	2			3				4
Bryan					3	10	1					1			NA
Caddo	7	2		1	1	5	1				13	5			NA
Canadian	6			1		2	3	2			361	22	3	1	44
Carter					3	139			1			2			NA
Cherokee	1		1	3	2	2	6		4	1		2			NA
Choctaw					26	6	1								NA
Cimarron	67							1	1				2		NA
Cleveland	1			2	4	6	5	1	2		1	288			141
Coal					2	13		1	1						NA
Comanche					1	3	3		2		1	3		1	NA
Cotton		1			1	4	1		2						NA
Craig	2		9	3			188		7	1					NA
Creek	4		10	4	10		35	3	169	1		2		5	NA
Custer	2	2				1		1	2		2	3	6		NA
Delaware			5	3	1		140		3						NA
Dewey						1	1						3		NA
Ellis	26							1				1	2		NA
Garfield	4					1	7	70	1			3	1		NA
Garvin	1				1	16	2	4	1			13		6	1
Grady	2				2	3	5	2	1		8	7			12
Grant	1		1				1	37						1	NA
Greer	3	62											16		NA
Harmon	3	19												1	NA
Harper	26							2					5		NA
Haskell			2	38	89			1	1	18					NA
Hughes				4	11	3	1		2	3				109	NA
Jackson		732			2			1		1		5	2		NA
Jefferson					5	16						1			NA
Johnston					3	208									NA
Kay	1		3		3		3	922				2			NA
Kingfisher	1					1	3	6	3		26	1	3		12
Kiowa	2	24			7			2				2			NA
Latimer					297			1							NA

ENROLLMENT BY COUNTY—FIRST SEMESTER 1973-74 (continued)

	Panhandle	Altus	Clarmore	Connors	Eastern	Murray	NEOAMC	NOC	TJC	CAJC	El Reno	OBJC	Sayre	Seminole	SOCJC
LeFlore	...	...	...	2	87	2	...	...	3	547	...	...	...	...	NA
Lincoln	...	...	...	2	3	1	2	2	...	...	...	12	...	65	2
Logan	2	...	...	1	5	1	3	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	2
Love	...	...	...	...	1	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	NA
McClain	...	...	...	...	3	4	...	1	1	...	...	15	...	1	44
McCurtain	1	...	...	...	33	8	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	1	NA
McIntosh	...	...	...	234	24	...	2	...	3	...	...	...	...	1	NA
Major	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	1	...	1	...	...	10
Marshall	1	...	...	...	...	52	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	NA
Mayes	...	...	62	2	1	1	88	1	7	...	...	...	...	...	NA
Murray	...	...	...	...	2	35	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	NA
Muskogee	2	...	12	384	13	2	23	1	14	1	...	3	...	1	NA
Noble	2	...	...	...	2	3	...	74	...	...	...	...	...	...	10
Nowata	2	...	7	...	6	...	29	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	NA
Okfuskee	...	...	...	5	8	1	2	...	3	...	...	1	...	45	NA
Oklahoma	5	3	1	13	44	6	22	13	8	...	23	4620	1	15	1539
Okmulgee	2	...	...	60	16	...	14	...	34	...	...	2	...	1	NA
Osage	1	...	19	...	6	...	63	73	74	...	...	1	...	...	NA
Ottawa	...	...	1	...	...	...	841	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	NA
Pawnee	1	...	6	...	3	...	14	17	25	...	...	...	...	...	NA
Payne	...	...	...	...	9	4	23	20	7	1	...	3	...	2	2
Pittsburg	1	...	...	16	697	...	1	...	5	...	...	5	...	2	NA
Pontotoc	6	...	...	...	5	20	...	...	4	...	...	2	...	20	NA
Pottawatomie	1	...	...	...	15	15	4	...	2	...	...	63	...	308	15
Pushmataha	...	...	...	...	51	7	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	NA
Roger Mills	8	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	14	...	NA
Rogers	2	...	455	1	2	...	44	...	40	...	...	...	...	...	NA
Seminole	1	...	...	3	5	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	631	1
Sequoyah	2	...	...	40	16	...	12	...	2	12	...	2	...	...	NA
Stephens	1	...	...	1	4	7	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	NA
Texas	655	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	1	...	NA
Tillman	2	36	...	...	5	...	...	...	2	...	...	1	...	...	NA
Tulsa	4	...	463	16	25	1	323	2	4456	3	...	7	...	...	NA
Wagoner	...	...	7	11	4	1	17	3	58	...	...	...	...	...	NA
Washington	4	...	7	2	5	...	74	8	35	...	...	1	...	...	NA
Washita	2	1	...	...	1	...	...	1	1	...	...	2	18	...	NA
Woods	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	NA
Woodward	27	2	1	—	2	—	...	3	...	...	...	...	2	1	NA
TOTAL	1011	884	1072	917	1591	650	2036	1295	5001	594	438	5105	261	1218	1839

OKLAHOMA STATE SYSTEM OF HIGHER EDUCATION
SUMMARY OF DEGREES GRANTED, 1973-74 ACADEMIC YEAR

	OU	OU-OSU	OSU	CSU	ECSU	NESU	NWSU	SESU	SWSU	Cameron	Langston	OCLA	Panhandle	TOTAL
BACHELOR'S DEGREES														
Agriculture	—	—	224	—	—	—	30.5	—	—	—	4	—	33	311.5
Architecture and Environmental Design	88	—	34	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	122
Area Studies	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	6
Biological Sciences	62	—	191	53	17.5	50	22.5	41	43	12	7	6	12	517
Business & Management	438	—	573	432	65.5	172	56	68	182	145	41	28	42.5	2,223
Communications	117	—	111	30	—	12	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	273
Computer and Information Sciences	2	—	—	28	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	30
Education	479	—	584	420	200.5	424	132.5	297	292	154	58	46	66	3,153
Engineering	176	—	418	9.5	—	—	—	80	—	—	—	—	—	683.5
Fine and Applied Arts	95	—	24	41	5.5	29	3.5	—	13	10	6	26	—	253
Foreign Languages	35	—	26	11	1.5	3	2	4	3	—	—	2	—	87.5
Health Professions	144	136	20	61	19	2	—	—	172	2	—	—	3	559
Home Economics	53	—	167	19	4	20	6	2	5	—	7	—	6.5	300.5
Law	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Letters	130	—	76	72	25.5	60	23.5	19	36	21	8	16	21.5	511.5
Library Science	—	—	11	12	—	10	3	—	2	—	—	—	—	38
Mathematics	61	—	53	33	12.5	36	16.5	9	11	12	6	7	5	262
Military Science	—	—	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8
Physical Sciences	43	—	33	20	4	12	9.5	7	23	8	1	4	3	167.5
Psychology	133	—	93	65	10	34	6	17	23	—	—	6	6.5	393.5
Public Affairs & Services	71	—	—	—	—	34	26	—	30	—	—	—	—	171
Social Sciences	314	—	275	59	72	117	55.5	48	69	55	46	26	9	1,245.5
Theology	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Interdisciplinary Studies	66	—	71	5	9	—	—	13	—	4	—	—	—	168
Total Bachelor's Degrees	2,512	136	3,012	1,961	456	1,015	403	606	856	423	184	182	.	11,484

OKLAHOMA STATE SYSTEM OF HIGHER EDUCATION
SUMMARY OF DEGREES GRANTED, 1973-74 ACADEMIC YEAR (continued)

	FIRST PROFESSIONAL				MASTER'S										DOCTOR'S			
	BS	2ND BS	MS-BS	TOTAL	BS	2ND BS	MS	CAS	2ND MS	2ND CAS	2ND CAS	2ND MS	2ND CAS	TOTAL	BS	2ND BS	PhD	TOTAL
Agriculture	—	—	—	—	—	—	53	—	—	—	—	—	—	53	—	—	16	16
Architecture and Environmental Design	—	—	—	—	62	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	66	—	—	—	—
Area Studies	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
Biological Sciences	—	—	—	—	41	31	31	—	—	—	—	—	11	114	9	26	28	63
Business & Management	—	—	—	—	81	—	56	79	—	—	—	—	—	216	7	—	4	11
Communications	—	—	—	—	19	—	8	4	—	—	—	—	—	31	—	—	—	—
Computer and Information Sciences	—	—	—	—	16	—	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	24	2	—	—	2
Education	—	—	—	—	210	—	229	301	131	329	63	149	192	1,804	55	—	89	144
Engineering	—	—	—	—	82	—	132	—	—	—	—	—	—	214	30	—	28	58
Fine and Applied Arts	—	—	—	—	32	—	19	—	—	—	—	—	—	51	1	—	—	1
Foreign Languages	—	—	—	—	12	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	14	5	—	—	5
Health Professions	—	131	47	178	—	91	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	91	—	18	—	18
Home Economics	—	—	—	—	4	—	24	—	—	—	—	—	—	28	—	—	—	—
Law	183	—	—	183	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Letters	—	—	—	—	42	—	26	25	—	—	5	—	11	103	9	—	2	11
Library Science	—	—	—	—	98	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	3	103	—	—	—	—
Mathematics	—	—	—	—	21	—	13	—	—	—	—	—	—	34	4	—	4	8
Military Science	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Physical Science	—	—	—	—	37	—	14	1	—	—	—	—	3	55	15	—	12	27
Psychology	—	—	—	—	10	—	29	21	—	—	—	—	—	70	8	—	16	24
Public Affairs & Services	—	—	—	—	172	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	172	—	—	—	—
Social Sciences	—	—	—	—	87	—	28	8	—	—	6	—	15	144	29	—	15	44
Theology	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Interdisciplinary Studies	—	—	—	—	145	—	12	—	—	—	—	—	—	157				
TOTAL	183	131	47	361	1,172	122	700	442	131	329	75	149	235	3,355	174	44	214	432

OKLAHOMA STATE SYSTEM OF HIGHER EDUCATION
SUMMARY OF DEGREES GRANTED, 1973-74 ACADEMIC YEAR (continued)

	OU	OU-HSC	OSU	CSU	ECSC	NESC	NWSC	SESC	SWSC	Cameron	Langston	OCLA	Panhandle	TOTAL
ASSOCIATE DEGREES														
Arts & Sciences General	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1
Data Processing Technologies	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	12	2	—	—	14
Health Services Technologies	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	41	—	—	—	41
Mechanical Engineering Technologies	—	—	105	—	—	—	—	—	—	23	—	—	—	128
Natural Science Technologies	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1
Business & Commerce Technologies	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	7	10
Public Service Related Technologies	—	—	19	—	—	—	—	—	—	17	—	—	—	36
Total Associate Degrees	—	—	124	—	—	—	—	—	—	95	5	—	7	231
CERTIFICATES														
Health Services Technologies														
Pre Baccalaureate	—	133	—	28	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	161
Post Baccalaureate	—	170	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	170
Business & Commerce Technologies	—	—	—	19	4	—	7	—	60	—	—	—	—	90
Public Service Related Technologies														
Pre Baccalaureate	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Post Baccalaureate	11	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	11
Total Certificates	11	303	—	47	4	—	7	—	60	—	—	—	—	432

OKLAHOMA STATE SYSTEM OF HIGHER EDUCATION
SUMMARY OF DEGREES GRANTED, 1973-74 ACADEMIC YEAR (continued)

	OSU Tech	OCTI	Altus	Claremore	Connors	Eastern	Murray	NEOAMC	NOC	SJC	CAJC	El Reno	OBJC	Sayre	Seminole	SOCJC	TOTAL
ASSOCIATE DEGREES																	
Arts & Sciences General	—	—	86	158	111	154	85	416	105	148	57	69	205	27	95	23	1,739
Data Processing Technologies	—	21	1	—	—	6	—	—	5	21	—	—	—	—	1	—	55
Health Services Technologies	—	44	—	—	5	17	30	—	53	70	—	—	36	21	12	2	290
Mechanical & Engineering Technologies	—	67	3	—	2	33	11	—	10	8	—	—	16	5	—	6	161
Natural Science Technologies	—	—	—	—	—	13	1	—	1	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	19
Business & Commerce Technologies	—	—	7	—	3	19	—	—	41	60	—	—	—	—	27	5	162
Public Service Related Technologies	—	45	2	—	23	—	1	—	10	49	—	—	—	—	5	—	135
Total Associate Degrees	—	177	99	158	144	242	128	416	225	360	57	69	257	53	140	36	2,561
CERTIFICATES																	
Arts & Sciences General	—	—	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	10
Data Processing Technologies	60	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	13	—	—	—	—	—	—	74
Health Services Technologies	22	—	—	—	—	—	—	35	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	57
Mechanical & Engineering Technologies	734	—	—	—	—	—	—	24	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	758
Natural Science Technologies	35	—	—	—	—	11	—	2	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	49
Business & Commerce Technologies	170	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	13	—	—	—	—	—	—	186
Public Service Related Technologies	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other	32	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	32
Total Certificates	1,053	—	10	—	—	11	—	65	—	27	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,166

NUMBER OF DEGREES GRANTED IN THE UNITED STATES—1970-71

State	Bachelor's Requiring 4 or 5 Years	First-Professional Requiring At Least 6 Years	Master's	Doctor's	Total
Alabama	13,000	425	2,561	265	16,251
Alaska	369	--	231	12	612
Arizona	8,261	212	3,155	396	12,024
Arkansas	7,284	206	1,185	116	8,791
California	73,844	3,893	21,097	3,349	102,183
Colorado	12,401	502	3,571	656	17,130
Connecticut	11,499	449	4,352	519	16,819
Delaware	1,602	--	472	75	2,149
District of Columbia	5,997	1,544	4,632	576	12,749
Florida	20,933	666	5,069	702	27,370
Georgia	15,117	769	4,541	456	20,883
Hawaii	3,051	--	1,104	78	4,233
Idaho	2,744	34	462	57	3,297
Illinois	41,861	2,461	13,767	2,086	60,175
Indiana	23,642	866	8,632	1,355	34,495
Iowa	14,784	598	2,666	702	18,750
Kansas	12,360	387	2,849	387	15,983
Kentucky	12,459	844	2,765	190	16,258
Louisiana	14,051	820	3,343	391	18,605
Maine	4,482	58	746	25	5,311
Maryland	12,624	602	3,244	552	17,022
Massachusetts	29,632	2,111	11,236	1,791	45,770
Michigan	36,792	1,481	13,261	1,793	53,327
Minnesota	18,674	738	2,781	613	22,806
Mississippi	8,616	195	1,656	225	10,892
Missouri	19,535	1,405	6,009	643	27,592
Montana	3,991	35	682	76	4,784
Nebraska	9,876	402	1,374	223	11,875
Nevada	1,253	--	260	19	1,532
New Hampshire	4,328	--	598	54	4,980
New Jersey	19,690	683	5,694	551	26,618
New Mexico	4,327	82	1,301	182	5,892
New York	72,235	4,195	29,971	3,370	109,771
North Carolina	19,847	737	3,443	723	24,750
North Dakota	4,017	34	665	118	4,834
Ohio	44,325	1,730	9,762	1,419	57,236
Oklahoma	12,488	352	2,898	467	16,205
Oregon	10,069	489	3,251	494	14,303
Pennsylvania	50,074	2,366	12,434	1,636	66,530
Rhode Island	5,107	--	1,304	207	6,618
South Carolina	8,039	278	1,092	125	9,534
South Dakota	4,796	58	866	52	5,772
Tennessee	16,575	868	3,236	484	21,163
Texas	43,329	2,112	9,603	1,358	56,402
Utah	9,386	166	2,016	394	11,962
Vermont	3,045	46	704	28	3,823
Virginia	14,762	808	3,174	372	19,116
Washington	16,556	387	3,427	574	20,944
West Virginia	7,901	184	1,265	102	9,452
Wisconsin	22,700	614	4,815	960	29,089
Wyoming	1,315	34	329	88	1,766
TOTAL	836,843	37,946	229,551	32,088	1,136,428

ACCREDITED INSTITUTIONS IN OKLAHOMA HIGHER EDUCATION

The following institutions are fully accredited by the Oklahoma State Regents for Higher Education as of July 1, 1974. Institutions accredited also by the regional accrediting agency, the North Central Association, are indicated with asterisk. State accreditation for those institutions not regionally accredited extends through June 30, 1975.

INSTITUTION

STATE UNIVERSITIES AND SENIOR COLLEGES

**University of Oklahoma
**Oklahoma State University
**Central State University
**East Central State College
**Northeastern State College
**Northwestern State College
**Southeastern State College
**Southwestern State College
**Cameron College
**Langston University
**Oklahoma College of Liberal Arts
**Oklahoma Panhandle State College of Agriculture and Applied Science

STATE JUNIOR COLLEGES

***Altus Junior College
***Carl Albert Junior College
**Claremore Junior College
**Connors State College of Agriculture and Applied Science
**Eastern Oklahoma State College
***El Reno Junior College
**Murray State College
**Northeastern Oklahoma A&M College
**Northern Oklahoma College
***Oscar Rose Junior College
***Seminole Junior College
***South Oklahoma City Junior College
**Tulsa Junior College

*Sayre Junior College (Community Junior College)

INSTITUTION

INDEPENDENT SENIOR COLLEGES

*American Christian College
***Bartlesville Wesleyan College
**Bethany Nazarene College
*Midwest Christian College
**Oklahoma Baptist University
**Oklahoma Christian College
**Oklahoma City University
**Oral Roberts University
**Phillips University
**University of Tulsa

INDEPENDENT JUNIOR COLLEGES

**Bacone College
*Hillsdale Free Will Baptist College
**St. Gregory's College
**Southwestern College

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*Accreditation by State Regents
**Accredited by State Regents and by NCA
***Accredited by State Regents and Candidate for NCA

OKLAHOMA STATE SYSTEM OF HIGHER EDUCATION
STATE SCHOLARSHIPS GRANTED 1973-74

State scholarships are authorized by the State Regents on the basis of one-half of one percent of the Educational and General Operating Budget of the previous year as a maximum total at each institution.

Institution Granting Scholarship	Number of Students Helped	Amount of Funds Used	Maximum Funds Authorized
University of Oklahoma	591	$143,532	$141,828
Oklahoma State University	299	118,547	129,942
Central State University	189	38,668	38,774
East Central State College	146	14,453	14,453
Northeastern State College	122	27,899	30,103
Northwestern State College	56	10,825	10,860
Southeastern State College	184	16,150	16,167
Southwestern State College	79	16,967	28,663
Cameron College	37	10,639	14,978
Langston University	40	5,636	8,937
Oklahoma College of Liberal Arts	26	6,439	7,312
Oklahoma Panhandle State College	16	3,875	6,898
Altus Junior College	13	1,730	1,962
Claremore Junior College	23	3,844	4,384
Connors State College	31	2,850	4,107
Eastern Oklahoma State College	41	6,699	6,699
Murray State College	20	3,842	4,708
Northeastern Oklahoma A&M College	35	8,449	9,568
Northern Oklahoma College	33	4,575	5,438
Tulsa Junior College	--	--	--
TOTAL 1973-74	1781	$445,619	$485,781

GUARANTEED STUDENT LOAN PROGRAM

House Bill 1056 of the 30th Oklahoma Legislature directed the Oklahoma State Regents for Higher Education to develop a loan guarantee program to assist students in securing educational loans. Title IV-B of the Higher Education Act of 1965 provided for federal advances to the reserve fund of loan guarantee programs maintained by the several states. Final arrangements were completed in the fall of 1966 with the U. S. Office of Education so that this program could become operational.

As of June 30, 1974, a total of $240,168 in federal funds had been received for this program. This amount together with some $595,000 in state funds was maintained as a "reserve" against death or default. The number and dollar volume of loans outstanding by lending institutions and by educational institutions is shown in the following tables. Subsequent to the end of the last biennium, additional state funds together with amended federal legislation has considerably broadened the scope of this program.

GUARANTEED STUDENT LOAN PROGRAM
LOANS OUTSTANDING AS OF JUNE 30, 1974

Institution	Total	
	Number	Amount
University of Oklahoma	1,343	$ 1,169,697.59
OU Health Sciences Center	456	511,500.97
Oklahoma State University	2,567	2,060,644.99
OSU Tech—Stillwater	1	1,000.00
OSU Tech—Oklahoma City	26	21,145.00
OSU Tech—Okmulgee	60	39,732.00
Central State University	435	340,649.37
East Central State College	152	107,174.56
Northeastern State College	351	230,141.40
Northwestern State College	116	79,282.50
Southeastern State College	164	121,831.98
Southwestern State College	584	442,833.72
Cameron College	108	76,534.15
Langston University	150	130,582.50
Oklahoma College of Liberal Arts	26	13,578.00
Oklahoma Panhandle State College	11	10,086.00
Altus Junior College	5	2,900.00
Claremore Junior College	6	4,620.00
Eastern Oklahoma State College	27	24,540.00
Murray State College	34	26,688.82
Northeastern Oklahoma A&M College	15	11,092.00
Northern Oklahoma College	130	106,290.78
Tulsa Junior College	7	5,445.77
El Reno Junior College	1	800.00
Oscar Rose Junior College	50	27,723.40
Sayre Junior College	23	17,620.27
Seminole Junior College	9	6,906.00
South Oklahoma City Junior College	5	2,475.00
Bartlesville Wesleyan College	4	3,400.00
Bethany Nazarene College	41	35,600.00
Oklahoma Baptist University	173	145,882.06
Oklahoma Christian College	102	80,971.00
Oklahoma City University	194	187,308.82
Oral Roberts University	23	16,333.00
Phillips University	110	72,456.61
University of Tulsa	267	242,887.93
Bacone College	6	4,600.00
Hillsdale Free Will Baptist College	4	3,850.00
St. Gregory's College	5	5,000.00
Southwestern College	6	5,500.00

Institution	City	Total	
		Number	Amount
O. T. Autry Vocational Technical Center	Enid	4	$ 1,817.00
Baptist Memorial Hospital School of X-Ray Technology	Okla. City	1	833.00
Blackwood Business College	Okla. City	1	1,000.00
Gordon Cooper Area Vocational-Technical Center	Shawnee	3	2,266.00
Great Plains Area Vocational-Technical Center	Lawton	4	2,800.00
Hillcrest Medical Center School of Nursing	Tulsa	34	32,922.00
Hillcrest Medical Center School of X-Ray Technology	Tulsa	2	1,500.00
Kiamichi Area Vocational-Technical Center	Wilburton	2	2,000.00
LSI/Draughon School of Business	Okla. City	1	777.00
Oklahoma School of Banking and Business	Okla. City	37	35,287.00
Pioneer Area Vocational-Technical Center	Ponca City	1	350.00
Ross Aviation, Inc.	Tulsa	3	2,777.00
St. Anthony Hospital School of Nursing	Okla. City	14	12,158.93
St. Francis Hospital School of Radiologic Technology	Tulsa	1	800.00
St. Johns' Hospital School of Medical Technology	Tulsa	4	2,800.00
St. Mary's Hospital School of X-Ray Technology	Enid	2	1,000.00
Sooner Mechanical Trade School	Okla. City	1	1,000.00
Southern Oklahoma Area Vocational-Technical Center	Ardmore	1	450.00
Southwest Automotive and Machinist School	Okla. City	11	10,031.00
Spartan School of Aeronautics	Tulsa	14	10,995.00
Tulsa Business College, Inc.	Tulsa	14	10,756.00
United Electronics, Inc.	Okla. City	1	1,000.00
Western Oklahoma Area Vocational Technical Center	Burns Flat	11	8,903.61

	Number	Amount
Out of State	1,129	1,159,434.45
Foreign	33	35,750.00
Sub Total	9,126	7,736,714.18
Payout Notes	6,319	9,179,512.43
Military Service	619	668,128.94
Out of School (Not yet converted to Payout)	4,030	3,170,319.99
TOTALS	20,094	$20,754,675.54

STUDENT FINANCIAL AIDS

As the cost of education increases, more and more students become concerned about finances. The following six programs which have provided assistance for more than a million students during this academic year should be of interest.

Basic Educational Opportunity Grants: This new program provides for the payment of Basic Grant awards to students attending eligible institutions of higher education. All other sources of aid will be given *in addition to* the Basic Grant. The maximum grant eligibility for each student is $1400 less the amount the student and his family can be expected to contribute toward the student's education. The amount of this expected family contribution is determined on the basis of a family contribution schedule developed by the Office of Education which was printed in final form in the *Federal Register* on June 11, 1973.

College Work-Study: A program of employment in which the student, particularly one from a low income family, is compensated for the number of hours he works for the institution, or for an eligible off-campus agency.

National Direct Student Loans: A program of borrowing, primarily for needy students, in which the student has an obligation to repay his loan, with three percent interest, within a ten-year period following college attendance.

Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grants: A program of direct grants in which the student receives a non-obligating award of funds, based on exceptional financial need and evidence of academic or creative promise.

Guaranteed Loans: A program of borrowing, primarily for students from middle or upper income families. The student has an obligation to repay his loan with seven percent interest, after completing his full-time studies.

The Oklahoma Student Loan Program: The 1972 Oklahoma Legislature enacted into law Senate Bill #618 which created the Oklahoma Student Loan Authority to provide loans to students of Oklahoma as may be needed to help pay the cost of their education. The program will supplement the existing Guaranteed Student Loan Program and will provide a lending source to eligible students who may not otherwise be able to identify a lender. Oklahoma became the first state to operate a program under Titles IV-A and IV-B of the Higher Education Act, simultaneously.

DISTRIBUTION OF FUNDS THROUGH THE COLLEGE WORK-STUDY PROGRAM; NATIONAL DEFENSE STUDENT LOANS; AND EDUCATIONAL OPPORTUNITY GRANTS, BY INSTITUTION, FISCAL YEAR 1973-74

Institution	College Work-Study		National Defense Loans		Educ. Opportunity Grants	
	Number of Students	Amount of Funds	Number of Students	Amount of Funds	Number of Students	Amount of Funds
OU	999	$ 480,780	1,273	$ 533,726	183	$ 126,792
OSU	562	270,411	877	367,487	366	253,473
OSU Tech.	567	272,791	466	195,647	218	151,186
OCTI	21	10,577	82	34,469	—	—
CSU	299	144,260	178	74,820	148	102,540
ECSC	277	133,698	116	49,020	64	44,809
NESC	975	469,062	1,398	585,915	399	276,547
NWSC	56	27,225	—	—	16	11,485
SESC	302	145,323	905	379,538	150	104,153
SWSC	145	70,009	395	165,667	44	30,528
Cameron	165	79,796	—	—	32	22,188
Langston U.	323	155,576	556	233,107	231	160,181
Panhandle	20	9,723	7	3,233	15	10,424
OSLA	41	20,053	11	4,886	22	15,742
CAJC	44	21,281	55	23,291	54	37,536
Claremore	157	75,960	99	41,862	36	25,481
Connors	48	23,132	—	—	31	21,973
Eastern	118	57,201	—	—	112	77,801
El Reno	—	—	—	—	—	—
Murray	69	33,604	147	61,640	61	42,299
NEOAMC	302	145,590	110	46,433	116	80,584
NOC	80	38,894	116	48,858	17	12,280
ORJC	53	25,670	134	56,532	40	27,973
Seminole	35	17,101	24	10,289	10	6,942
SOCJC	226	108,903	—	—	41	28,584
TJC	121	58,341	—	—	14	10,034
Altus	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sayre	25	12,154	—	—	—	—
TU	97	46,672	244	102,395	30	21,239
ACC	—	—	—	—	—	—
BWC	77	37,338	126	52,814	54	37,596
Bethany	44	21,391	184	77,281	44	30,475
MCC	—	—	—	—	—	—
OBU	30	14,585	174	73,211	136	94,390
OCC	183	88,223	595	249,535	237	164,426
OCU	203	98,013	1,008	422,577	159	110,029
ORU	24	11,668	344	144,494	116	80,516
Phillips	90	43,561	88	37,146	46	31,867
Bacone	113	54,451	—	—	96	66,921
BWC	77	37,338	126	52,814	54	37,596
St. Greg.	45	21,897	135	56,576	22	15,869
SWC	80	38,894	109	45,916	9	6,884
Hillsdale	64	31,115	108	45,269	5	3,966
TOTAL	7,105	$3,427,319	10,064	$4,223,604	3,374	$2,345,743

TITLE VII, HIGHER EDUCATION ACT OF 1965

The Oklahoma State Regents for Higher Education was designated by the Governor of Oklahoma in 1964 as the agency responsible for administration of Title VII of the Highe. Education Act of 1965 (formerly Title I of the Higher Education Facilities Act of 1963).

As the State Commission for this program, the State Regents were charged with the responsibility of developing a State Plan setting forth the method for assignment of priorities to applications for federal grants for the construction of undergraduate academic facilities. The Oklahoma State Plan, developed in accordance with regulations established by the U. S. Commissioner of Education, assigns priorities on the basis of future enrollment growth and the degree of utilization of existing facilities.

As of June 30, 1974, some $1.7 billion in grants have been approved nationwide, of which amount $26,465,463 has been received by Oklahoma institutions as shown in the following table:

GRANTS RECEIVED BY OKLAHOMA INSTITUTIONS OF HIGHER EDUCATION UNDER TITLE VII, HEFA FISCAL YEARS 1965-1973

Fiscal Year	Institution	Type of Project	Amount of Grant
1965	OSU	Library	$ 275,000
		Engineering	99,050
		Science	80,894
		Library Air-Conditioning	27,251
	Altus	Science/Math	44,044
	NEOAMC	Technical Education	175,950
		Library	348,999
	TU	Science/Math	96,714
		Library	81,121
	Bethany	Science	315,184
		Library	155,553
	OCC	Library	300,110
	ORU	Multiple Purpose Academic Complex	572,280
	St. Greg.	Science	152,065
		Library-Classroom Building	141,311
	SWC	Library	46,456
		Total Fiscal Year 1965	$2,912,992
1966	OU	Social Science Building	995,000
	OSU	Agriculture Building	885,959
		Gunderson Hall	40,658
		Communications Building	6,667
	CSU	Library	1,071,900
	ECSC	Classroom Building	420,667
	NESC	Library	636,667
	SESC	Science Addition	215,333
		Library Addition	234,333
	SWSC	Library	444,000
		Chemistry/Physics/Pharmacy	191,541
	Cameron	Classroom Building and Technical Classroom	544,880
	Langston	Library, Science, Music, Auditorium	684,333
	Claremore	Classroom Building	155,760
	Connors	Physical Education/Library	283,696
	Eastern	Science Building, Physical Education Addition, Library	345,820
	CAJC	Classroom Building	83,333
	OCU	Fine Arts	143,245
		Total Fiscal Year 1966	$7,383,792
1967	OU	Physical Science and Central Utility Plant	1,280,011
		Social Science (Supplement)	150,000
	OSU	Life Science	341,582
		Math/Statistics, Computer Science	201,625
		Physical Education Building	900,000
	CSU	Language Arts/Fine Arts, Art Building	717,666
	ECSC	Air-Conditioning/Science Building	26,593

Grants Received by Oklahoma Institutions (continued)

Fiscal Year	Institution	Type of Project	Amount of Grant
1967	NESC	Fine Arts	157,667
		Education Building Renovation	82,500
	NWSC	Physical Education-Jesse Dunn Building	280,116
		Library	152,333
	SWSC	Physical Education Building	79,000
		Classroom Building	241,333
		Convert Old Library to Art Building	64,651
	Cameron	Administration	177,600
	Langston	Renovation of Administration and Science	147,581
	Panhandle	Industrial Arts/Library Remodeling	246,044
	Altus	Library/Classroom	66,943
	Murray	Library/Physical Education Auditorium/Administration	241,960
	NEOAMC	Fine Arts/Physical Education	563,600
		Administration/Science	66,000
	NOC	Science Renovation	275,800
	OCU	Fine Arts (Supplement)	245,534
		Total Fiscal Year 1967	$6,706,139
1968	OU	Social Science (Supplement)	$ 30,000
		Art Building	700,333
	OSU	New Beef Cattle Facility	240,720
		Convert and Renovate Humanities and Life Science Building including Auditorium	705,276
		Rehabilitate Morrill Hall and Engineering South	184,000
	CSU	Renovation of Library	70,000
		Language Arts, Fine Arts, Art Building (Supplement)	[illegible]567
	ECSC	Addition to Industrial Arts	[illegible],667
	NESC	Rehabilitate and Convert Administration Building	91,667
		Addition to Library (Supplement)	18,995
		Fine Arts Addition (Supplement)	7,058
		Education Building Renovation (Supplement)	6,469
		Addition to Practical Arts, Convert Student Union to Administration	449,275
	SESC	Science Addition (Supplement)	80,000
		Renovation of Classroom	60,875
	SWSC	Physical Education Addition (Supplement)	9,014
	Cameron	Administration Building (Supplement)	5,733

Grants Received by Oklahoma Institutions (continued)

Fiscal Year	Institution	Type of Project	Amount of Grant
1968	OCLA	Renovate Second Floor of Gary Hall	9,075
	Panhandle	Industrial Arts/Addition to Library/Renovation of Hesper and Sewell-Loofburrow (Supplement)	21,581
	Altus	Classroom/Laboratory	37,760
		Vocational Building	47,151
	NEOAMC	Fine Arts/Gym (Supplement)	66,667
	NOC	Science/Renovation (Supplement)	60,741
		Education Materials Lab	11,615
	TU	Addition to Oliphant Hall	112,687
		Renovation of Lorton Hall, Administration Building	307,894
		Total Fiscal Year 1968	$3,442,920
1969	OSU	Life Science Building (Supplement)	$ 5,468
	SWSC	Chemistry/Physics/Pharmacy (Supplement)	56,573
		Conversion of Library to Art Building (Supplement)	12,681
	Cameron	Administration Building (Supplement)	58,334
	Langston	Renovation of Administration and Science Building (Supplement)	37,419
	OCLA	Alteration and addition to Davis Hall, Central Utility Plant, Physical Education Rehabilitation	275,000
	Altus	Classroom and Laboratory Building (Supplement)	14,626
	NEOAMC	Renovation of Shipley Hall (Supplement)	5,200
	NOC	Educational Materials Laboratory (Supplement)	9,446
	Bethany	Fine Arts Addition and Renovation of Auditorium	213,814
	OCC	New Science, Physical Education, and Social Science Buildings	562,470
	OCU	New Library	716,000
	ORJC	Multi-Purpose Academic Complex	1,249,399
		Total Fiscal Year 1969	$3,216,430
1970	OSU	Beef Cattle Facilities (Supplement)	$ 34,009
	CSU	Administration Building	288,000
	SESC	Renovation of Classroom Building (Supplement)	35,422
	El Reno	Academic Building	337,728
	Seminole	Academic Building	340,000
		Total Fiscal Year 1970	$1,035,159

Grants Received by Oklahoma Institutions (continued)

Fiscal Year	Institution	Type of Project	Amount of Grant
1971	El Reno	Academic Building (Supplement)	$ 68,636
	ORJC	Multi-Purpose Academic Complex (Supplement)	479,713
	Seminole	Academic Building (Supplement)	55,000
		Total Fiscal Year 1971	$ 603,349
1972	CSU	Administration Building (Supplement)	$ 36,028
	ECSC	Physical Education	213,272
	CAJC	Science Building	100,000
	SOCJC	Academic Building	39,085
	SWC	Library	200,000
		Total Fiscal Year 1972	$ 588,385
1973	No Funds Available		
1974	OSU	Armory Renovation	$ 239,000
	SWC	Library (Supplement)	45,632
	CAJC	Physical Education	150,000
	CAJC	Library Addition	50,000
	El Reno	Science Addition	41,665
	Sayre	Library Addition	50,000
		Total Fiscal Year 1974	$ 576,297

TITLE VI-A, HIGHER EDUCATION ACT OF 1965

In 1966, the Governor of Oklahoma designated the Oklahoma State Regents for Higher Education as the agency responsible for administration of Title VI-A of the Higher Education Act of 1965. This new program provided for matching grants for the purchase of undergraduate instructional equipment. Two types of equipment are eligible. Laboratory and other special equipment and materials may be purchased for instruction in a variety of subjects. Another part of the program involves equipment and materials for closed-circuit instructional television.

The responsibility of the State Regents with regard to this program is similar to that involved in the Title VII-A program. The State Commission develops a State Plan for distributing the available funds to Oklahoma institutions. The State Commission reviews applications, and forwards successful applications to the Office of Education in Washington for final review and issuance of grants to institutions.

Grants have been recommended by the State Commission for this program during its first nine fiscal years in the amount of $1,688,254 as shown in the following table.

GRANTS RECEIVED BY OKLAHOMA INSTITUTIONS OF HIGHER EDUCATION, TITLE VI-A, HIGHER EDUCATION ACT OF 1965

FISCAL YEAR 1966

Institution	Amount of Grant		
Laboratory and Other Special Equipment			
Oklahoma State University	$ 45,221		
Central State University	43,879		
East Central State College	13,773		
Northeastern State College	46,721		
Northwestern State College	23,252		
Southeastern State College	14,665		
Southwestern State College	6,247		
Langston University	21,621		
Oklahoma Panhandle State College	10,247		
Claremore Junior College	903		
Northern Oklahoma College	1,521		
Bethany Nazarene College	5,555		
Sub-Total		$233,605	
Closed-Circuit Instructional Television			
Oklahoma State University	11,436		
East Central State College	14,520		
Sub-Total		$ 25,956	
Total			$259,561

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FISCAL YEAR 1967

Institution	Amount of Grant		
Laboratory and Other Special Equipment			
University of Oklahoma	$ 27,627		
Oklahoma State University	45,913		
Central State University	42,846		
Northeastern State College	43,362		
Northwestern State College	6,687		
Southeastern State College	[illegible]		
Southwestern State College	41,237		
University of Tulsa	14,023		
Sub-Total		$229,566	
Closed-Circuit Instructional Television			
Northeastern State College	25,432		
Altus Junior College	1,056		
Sub-Total		$ 26,488	
Total			$256,054

FISCAL YEAR 1968

Institution	Amount of Grant		
Laboratory and Other Special Equipment			
Oklahoma State University	$ 43,739		
Central State University	36,419		
East Central State College	13,550		
Northeastern State College	8,108		
Northwestern State College	14,215		
Southwestern State College	43,739		
Cameron College	10,167		
Altus Junior College	2,062		
Carl Albert Junior College	2,959		
University of Tulsa	43,739		
Sub-Total		$218,697	
Closed-Circuit Instructional Television			
Oklahoma State University	12,659		
Northwestern State College	12,575		
Sub-Total		$ 25,234	
Total			$243,931

FISCAL YEAR 1969

Institution	Amount of Grant		
Laboratory and Other Special Equipment			
University of Oklahoma	$ 14,547		
Oklahoma State University	43,411		
Central State University	40,249		
Northeastern State College	19,368		
Southwestern State College	43,636		
Oklahoma Panhandle State College	20,997		
University of Tulsa	35,976		
Sub-Total		$218,184	
Closed-Circuit Instructional Television			
Central State University	22,981		
University of Tulsa	2,194		
Sub-Total		$ 25,175	
Total			$243,359

FISCAL YEAR 1970

No Funds Available

FISCAL YEAR 1971

Institution	Amount of Grant		
Laboratory and Other Special Equipment			
Oklahoma State University	$ 19,572		
Central State University	13,959		
East Central State College	8,331		
Northeastern State College	9,571		
Northwestern State College	3,423		
Southwestern State College	19,572		
Northeastern Oklahoma A&M College	3,863		
Southwestern College	19,572		
Sub-Total		$ 97,863	
Closed-Circuit Instructional Television			
University of Oklahoma	9,111		
Oklahoma State University	3,474		
Southwestern State College	3,726		
Sub-Total		$ 16,311	
Total			$114,174

FISCAL YEAR 1972

Institution	Amount of Grant		
Laboratory and Other Special Equipment			
Oklahoma State University	$ 23,896		
Central State University	30,975		
Southeastern State College	30,609		
Southwestern State College	36,030		
Seminole Junior College	22,644		
South Oklahoma City Junior College	36,000		
Sub-Total		$180,154	
Closed-Circuit Instructional Television			
Oklahoma State Regents	$ 1,282		
Seminole Junior College	7,285		
South Oklahoma City Junior College	16,000		
Sub-Total		$ 24,567	
Total			$204,721

FISCAL YEAR 1973

Institution	Amount of Grant		
Laboratory and Other Special Equipment			
Oklahoma University	$ 10,736		
Oklahoma State University	27,386		
Central State University	23,447		
Northeastern State College	33,304		
Northwestern State College	11,153		
El Reno Junior College	8,386		
Oscar Rose Junior College	29,734		
South Oklahoma City Junior College	22,374		
Sub-Total		$166,520	
Closed-Circuit Instructional Television			
Northwestern State College	$ 367		
South Oklahoma City Junior College	22,340		
Sub-Total		$ 22,707	
Total			$189,227

FISCAL YEAR 1974

Institution	Amount of Grant		
Laboratory and Other Special Equipment			
Oklahoma State University	$ 31,192		
Northeastern State College	31,192		
Southwestern State College	31,192		
Cameron College	11,725		
Panhandle State College	9,188		
Altus Junior College	7,640		
Northeastern Oklahoma A&M College	13,582		
Tulsa University	20,249		
Sub-Total		$155,960	
Closed-Circuit Instructional Television			
Oklahoma University	10,405		
Oklahoma State University	7,672		
Seminole Junior College	3,190		
Sub-Total		$ 21,267	
Total			$177,227

COMPREHENSIVE FACILITIES PLANNING

The long-range planning efforts of the State Regents have been expanded and strengthened during the past years with the assistance of funds provided by the Higher Education Facilities Act, as amended by the Higher Education Act of 1965. From 1967 through 1973 the State Regents have received $330,478 grants from this source.

These funds have enabled the State Regents to refine their system of facilities inventory and to include all private and municipal institutions in the inventory. The State Regents have also been able to convert the facilities data to computerized format and to begin the development of a computer-based comprehensive data system as the

basis for long-range planning studies such as utilization and academic space needs.

As of 1974, grants for specific planning purposes are no longer available.

REGENTS' PUBLICATIONS

The information gathered, analyzed and published by the State Regents provides the foundation upon which sound planning is based. In addition to reports published annually, a number of special purpose documents were published by the State Regents in Fiscal 1973-74.

Annual Reports:

Faculty Salaries in the Oklahoma State System of Higher Education
College and University Salaries in Ten Mid-Western States
Operating Budget Needs of The Oklahoma State System of Higher Education
Oklahoma Higher Education Televised Instruction System Bulletin - Spring, Summer, and Fall
Enrollments in Oklahoma Higher Education - Spring, Summer, and Fall
Degrees Conferred in Oklahoma Higher Education
Counselors' Guide
Seventeenth Biennial Report - Part I
Faculty Teaching Loads and Student Credit Hour Costs
A Comparison of Student Costs in Public Institutions of Higher Education in Ten Mid-Western States
Student Fees
Current Operating Income and Expenditures, Oklahoma State College and Universities
Inventory of Technical Education Programs

Special Reports: 1973-74

Postsecondary Education in the Ardmore Area
Compliance with Title VI of the Civil Rights Act
Compliance with Title VI of the Civil Rights Act, A Supplement to the Report
Optometrists for Oklahoma, A Study of Supply and Demand to 1990

THE OKLAHOMA COLLEGE TESTING PROGRAM

In the fall of 1959 all Oklahoma institutions of higher learning, both publicly and independently controlled, began a statewide testing program for high school seniors seeking admission to college.

The Oklahoma program is affiliated with the American College Testing Program, with headquarters at Iowa City, Iowa. Approximately 750,000 high school seniors throughout the nation took the ACT examination during the 1973-74 school year.

In Oklahoma during 1973-74, some 20,930 students were tested.

Colleges and universities in the State System require that each entering freshman student must have had the ACT examination before the student can complete his enrollment as a freshman in college.

Colleges use the scores on the test in guidance, in admission, and in awarding scholarship aid to their applicants, as well as in placing those accepted in course sections or programs appropriate to their ability. High school advisors, individual students themselves, and their parents use the scores in helping plan for further education and careers.

Five scores are yielded by the ACT test. There are four part-scores indicating general intelligence development (rather than mastery of specific course content) in English, mathematics, the social studies and the natural sciences. There is also a composite score. The composite score has been found to be as highly predictive of average college freshman grades as any other single index. The part-scores indicate general strengths or weaknesses in each of the four areas while the English and mathematics part-scores may be used for freshman course placement.

Booklets which tell how to interpret and use the scores, and which present normative and technical data, are provided by the program.

REGENTS' RESOLUTIONS DURING THE 1973-74 FISCAL YEAR

The Oklahoma State Regents for Higher Education transact appropriate business by official resolutions of the board. Other agenda may be subject to motions duly passed. A record of earlier resolutions by the board may be found in previous biennial reports published by the Regents.

Resolutions enacted by the Regents during the period July 1, 1973, through June 30, 1974, are listed below:

Resolution No. 887. July 23, 1973. A resolution proclaiming Carl Albert Junior College to be a full member institution of The Oklahoma State System of Higher Education upon donation of land and

other property owned by the institution to the State of Oklahoma pursuant to Section 6 of House Bill No. 1049, of the First Session of the Thirty-Fourth Oklahoma Legislature.

Resolution No. 888. August 3, 1973. A resolution allocating and allotting $67,728 to Oklahoma Panhandle State College of Agriculture and Applied Science from an appropriation in Senate Bill 218 of the First Session of the Thirty-Fourth Oklahoma Legislature out of the State of Oklahoma 1968 Building Bond Fund, Series A, for capital improvements, Project Nos. 7, 8 and 9.

Resolution No. 889. August 6, 1973. A resolution allocating and allotting $26,787.50 to the University of Oklahoma Health Sciences Center from an appropriation in Senate Bill 218 of the First Session of the Thirty-Fourth Oklahoma Legislature out of the State of Oklahoma 1968 Building Bond Fund, Series B, for the purchase of properties for capital improvements.

Resolution No. 890. August 24, 1973. A resolution allocating $287,440 to Northern Oklahoma College and Oklahoma State University as a result of a contract with the State Board of Vocational and Technical Education for support of the Educational and General Operations Budgets for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1974.

Resolution No. 891. September 7, 1973. A resolution allocating and allotting $35,144 to Eastern Oklahoma State College from an appropriation in Senate Bill 218 of the First Session of the Thirty-Fourth Oklahoma Legislature out of the State of Oklahoma 1968 Building Bond Fund, Series A, for partial accomplishment of capital improvements, Priority No. 4 of Project No. 7304.

Resolution No. 892. September 7, 1973. A resolution allocating and allotting $8,544 to Eastern Oklahoma State College from an appropriation in Senate Bill 218 of the First Session of the Thirty-Fourth Oklahoma Legislature out of the State of Oklahoma 1968 Building Bond Fund, Series A, for partial accomplishment of capital improvements, Priority No. 5 of Project No. 7305.

Resolution No. 893. September 10, 1973. A resolution allocating and allotting $30,000 to Oklahoma Panhandle State College of Agriculture and Applied Science from an appropriation in Senate Bill 218 of the First Session of the Thirty-Fourth Legislature out of the State of Oklahoma 1968 Building Bond Fund, Series A, for capital improvements, Priority No. 2 of Project No. 7306.

Resolution No. 894. September 17, 1973. A resolution proclaiming Seminole Junior College to be a full member institution of the Oklahoma State System of Higher Education upon the donation of land and other property owned by the institution to the State of Oklahoma pursuant to the provisions of Section 16 of House Bill No. 1049 of the Thirty-Fourth Oklahoma Legislature.

Resolution No. 895. September 21, 1973. A resolution allocating and allotting $39,828.00 to Oklahoma Panhandle State College of Agriculture and Applied Science from an appropriation in Senate Bill No. 218 of the First Session of the Thirty-Fourth Oklahoma Legislature out of the State of Oklahoma 1968 Building Fund, Series A, for capital improvements, Priority No. 1 of Project No. 7307.

Resolution No. 896. October 22, 1973. A resolution allocating $86,789.87 to Oklahoma State University, Central State University, Southwestern State College, Langston University, Murray State College, Northeastern Oklahoma A & M College, Northern Oklahoma College, OSU-Agricultural Experiment Station, OSU-Oklahoma City Technical Institute as a result of a contract with the State Board of Vocational and Technical Education for the Support of the Educational and General Operating Budgets for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1974.

Resolution No. 897. October 9, 1973. A resolution allocating and allotting $271,661 to Tulsa Junior College from an appropriation in Senate Bill No. 374 of the First Session of the Thirty-Fourth Oklahoma Legislature out of the State of Oklahoma 1968 Building Bond Fund, Series D, for the purchase of properties and capital improvements.

Resolution No. 898. October 22, 1973. A resolution proclaiming Oscar Rose Junior College to be a full member institution of The Oklahoma State System of Higher Education upon donation of land and other property owned by the institution to the State of Oklahoma pursuant to provisions of Section 16 of House Bill No. 1049 of the 1973 Oklahoma Legislature.

Resolution No. 899. October 22, 1973. A resolution allocating $10,530 to East Central State College pursuant to Title 70, Oklahoma Statutes, 1971, Section 3206, 3210, and 3903 for support of the Educational and General Operating Budget for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1974.

Resolution No. 900. October 22, 1973. A resolution allocating $6,492 to Eastern Oklahoma State College pursuant to Title 70, Oklahoma Statutes, 1971, Sections 3206, 3210, 3903 from anticipated income to the institution's revolving fund for support of the Educational and General Operating Budget of the fiscal year ending June 30, 1974.

Resolution No. 901. October 17, 1973. A resolution allocating and allotting $2,209 to Oklahoma Panhandle State College of Agriculture and Applied Science from an appropriation in Senate Bill 218 of the First Session of the Thirty-Fourth Oklahoma Legislature out of the State of Oklahoma 1968 Building Bond Fund, Series A, for capital improvements, Priority No. 14 of Project No. 7308.

Resolution No. 902. October 29, 1973. A resolution allocating and allotting $329,111 to Eastern Oklahoma State College from an appropriation in Senate Bill 218 of the First Session of the Thirty-

Fourth Oklahoma Legislature out of the State of Oklahoma 1968 Building Bond Fund, Series A, for partial accomplishment of capital improvements, Priority No. 1, 2 and 3 of Project No. 7309.

Resolution No. 903. October 22, 1973. A resolution thanking the Mayor of Tulsa, the City Commissioner of Tulsa and other officials and citizens of the Tulsa area for their role in the purchase of the building and property currently used by Tulsa Junior College.

Resolution No. 904. November 1, 1973. A resolution allocating $108,990 to Carl Albert Junior College pursuant to Section 1 of House Bill No. 1079 of the First Session of the Thirty-Fourth Oklahoma Legislature for support of the Educational and General Operating Budget for a fiscal period beginning October 25, 1973, and ending on June 30, 1974.

Resolution No. 905. November 6, 1973. A resolution allocating and allotting $25,405.51 to the Oklahoma College of Liberal Arts from an appropriation in Senate Bill 218 of the First Session of the Thirty-Fourth Oklahoma Legislature out of the State of Oklahoma 1968 Building Bond Fund, Series A, for partial accomplishment of capital improvements, Priority No. 2 of Project No. 7310.

Resolution No. 906. November 7, 1973. A resolution allocating and allotting $3,000 to Eastern Oklahoma State College from an appropriation in Senate Bill 218 of the First Session of the Thirty-Fourth Oklahoma Legislature out of the State of Oklahoma 1968 Building Bond Fund, Series A, for partial accomplishment of capital improvements of Priority 4 of Project No. 7304.

Resolution No. 907. November 9, 1973. A resolution allocating and allotting $71,161 to Tulsa Junior College from an appropriation in Senate Bill 218 of the First Session of the Thirty-Fourth Oklahoma Legislature out of the State of Oklahoma 1968 Building Bond Fund, Series A, for the purchase of equipment.

Resolution No. 908. November 26, 1973. A resolution allocating $21,163 to Northern Oklahoma College pursuant to Title 70, Oklahoma Statutes, 1971, Sections 3206, 3210, and 3903 from anticipated income to the institution's Revolving Fund for support of the Educational and General Operating Budget for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1974.

Resolution No. 909. December 3, 1973. A resolution allocating and allotting $803,241.12 to the University of Oklahoma Health Sciences Center from an appropriation in Senate Bill 218 of the First Session of the Thirty-Fourth Oklahoma Legislature out of the State of Oklahoma 1968 Building Bond Fund, Series A, for partial accomplishment of capital improvements, Priority No. 7 of Project No. 9361.

Resolution No. 910. December 3, 1973. A resolution allocating and allotting $2,090,092.80 to the University of Oklahoma Health Sci-

ences Center from an appropriation in Senate Bill 218 of the First Session of the Thirty-Fourth Oklahoma Legislature out of the State of Oklahoma 1968 Building Bond Fund, Series B, for partial accomplishment of capital improvements, Priority No. 7 of Project No. 4361.

Resolution No. 911. December 3, 1973. A resolution allocating and allotting $1,589,603.08 to the University of Oklahoma Health Sciences Center from an appropriation in Senate Bill 374 of the First Session of the Thirty-Fourth Oklahoma Legislature out of the State of Oklahoma 1968 Building Bond Fund, Series D, for partial accomplishment of capital improvements, Priority No. 7 of Project No. 4361.

Resolution No. 912. December 7, 1973. A resolution allocating and allotting $3,692,087 to the University of Oklahoma Health Sciences Center from an appropriation in Senate Bill 218 of the First Session of the Thirty-Fourth Oklahoma Legislature out of the State of Oklahoma Building Bond Fund, Series D, for partial accomplishment of capital improvements, Priority No. 10 of Project No. 9360.

Resolution No. 913. December 12, 1973. A resolution allocating and allotting $8,769 to Oklahoma Panhandle State College of Agriculture and Applied Science from an appropriation in Senate Bill 218 of the First Session of the Thirty-Fourth Oklahoma Legislature out of the State of Oklahoma 1968 Building Bond Fund, Series A, for capital improvements, Priority No. 12 of Project No. 7311.

Resolution No. 914. December 18, 1973. A resolution allocating and allotting $16,803.70 to Oklahoma College of Liberal Arts from an appropriation in Senate Bill 218 of the Thirty-Fourth Oklahoma Legislature out of the State of Oklahoma 1968 Building Bond Fund, Series A, for partial accomplishment of capital improvements, Priority No. 2 of Project No. 7310.

Resolution No. 919. December 21, 1973. A resolution allocating and allotting $12,531.46 to Oklahoma College of Liberal Arts from an appropriation in Senate Bill 218 of the First Session of the Thirty-Fourth Oklahoma Legislature out of the State of Oklahoma 1968 Building Bond Fund, Series A, for the partial accomplishment of capital improvements, Priority No. 2 of Project No. 7310.

Resolution No. 920. December 21, 1973. A resolution allocating and allotting $21,725.55 to Oklahoma College of Liberal Arts from an appropriation in Senate Bill 218 of the First Session of the Thirty-Fourth Oklahoma Legislature out of the State of Oklahoma 1968 Building Bond Fund, Series A for partial accomplishment of capital improvements, Priority No. 4 of Project No. 7312.

Resolution No. 921. January 23, 1974. A resolution allocating and allotting $59,021 to Oklahoma Panhandle State College of Agriculture and Applied Science from an appropriation in Senate Bill 218 of the First Session of the Thirty-Fourth Oklahoma Legislature out

of the State of Oklahoma 1968 Building Bond Fund, Series A, for capital improvement, Priority No. 4 of Project No. 7314.

Resolution No. 922. January 25, 1974. A resolution allocating and allotting $11,000 to Eastern Oklahoma State College from an appropriation in Senate Bill 218 of the First Session of the Thirty-Fourth Oklahoma Legislature out of the State of Oklahoma 1968 Building Bond Fund, Series A, for partial accomplishment of capital improvements, Priority No. 1, 2, and 3 of Project No. 7309.

Resolution No. 923. January 29, 1974. A resolution allocating and allotting $27,205 to Oklahoma Panhandle State College of Agriculture and Applied Science from an appropriation in Senate Bill 218 of the First Session of the Thirty-Fourth Oklahoma Legislature out of the State of Oklahoma 1968 Building Bond Fund, Series A, for capital improvements, Priority No. 6 of Project No. 7402.

Resolution No. 924. January 29, 1974. A resolution allocating and allotting $160,000 to Oklahoma State University from an appropriation in Senate Bill 218 of the First Session of the Thirty-Fourth Oklahoma Legislature out of the State of Oklahoma 1968 Building Bond Fund, Series A, for partial accomplishment of capital improvements, Priority No. 10 of Project No. 7401.

Resolution No. 925. February 1, 1974. A resolution allocating and allotting $4,789.96 to East Central State College from an appropriation in Senate Bill 218 of the First Session of the Thirty-Fourth Oklahoma Legislature out of the State of Oklahoma 1968 Building Bond Fund, Series A, for partial accomplishment of capital improvements, Priority No. 6 of Project No. 7404.

Resolution No. 926. February 1, 1974. A resolution allocating and allotting $7,629.86 to East Central State College from an appropriation in Senate Bill 218 of the First Session of the Thirty-Fourth Oklahoma Legislature out of the State of Oklahoma 1968 Building Bond Fund, Series A, for partial accomplishment of capital improvements, Priority No. 3 of Project No. 7403.

Resolution No. 927. February 11, 1974. A resolution allocating and allotting $46,631 to Oklahoma Panhandle State College of Agriculture and Applied Science from an appropriation in Senate Bill 218 of the First Session of the Thirty-Fourth Oklahoma Legislature out of the State of Oklahoma 1968 Building Bond Fund, Series A, for capital improvements, Priority No. 4 of Project No. 7405.

Resolution No. 928. February 5, 1974. A resolution allocating and allotting $3,214 to Oklahoma Panhandle State College of Agriculture and Applied Science from an appropriation in Senate Bill 218 of the First Session of the Thirty-Fourth Oklahoma Legislature out of the State of Oklahoma 1968 Building Bond Fund, Series A, for accomplishment of capital improvements, Priority No. 10 of Project No. 7406.

Resolution No. 929. February 6, 1974. A resolution allocating and allotting $166,000 to Oklahoma State University from an appropriation in Senate Bill 218 of the First Session of the Thirty-Fourth Oklahoma Legislature out of the State of Oklahoma Building Bond Fund, Series A, for partial accomplishment of capital improvements, Priority No. 7 of Project No. 7407.

Resolution No. 930. February 13, 1974. A resolution allocating and allotting $516,522 to Murray State College from an appropriation in Senate Bill 218 of the First Session of the Thirty-Fourth Oklahoma Legislature out of the State of Oklahoma 1968 Building Bond Fund, Series A, for accomplishment of capital improvements, Priority No. 1 of Project No. 7408.

Resolution No. 931. February 25, 1974. A resolution allocating $72,000 to Tulsa Junior College pursuant to Title 10, Oklahoma Statutes, 1971, Sections 3206, 3120, and 3903 from anticipated income to the institution's revolving fund for support of the Educational and General Operating Budget for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1974.

Resolution No. 932. February 14, 1974. A resolution allocating and allotting $26,168 to Eastern Oklahoma State College from an appropriation in Senate Bill 218 of the First Session of the Thirty-Fourth Oklahoma Legislature out of the State of Oklahoma 1968 Building Bond Fund, Series A, for partial accomplishment of capital improvements, Priority No. 4 of Project No. 7304.

Resolution No. 933. February 18, 1974. A resolution allocating and allotting $1,697.42 to Northeastern State College from an appropriation in Senate Bill 218 of the First Session of the Thirty-Fourth Oklahoma Legislature out of the State of Oklahoma Building Bond Fund, Series A, for partial accomplishment of capital improvements, Priority No. 2 of Project No. 7409.

Resolution No. 934. February 18, 1974. A resolution allocating and allotting $108.11 to Northeastern State College from an appropriation in Senate Bill 218 of the First Session of the Thirty-Fourth Oklahoma Legislature out of the State of Oklahoma 1968 Building Bond Fund, Series A, for partial accomplishment of capital improvements, Priority No. 7 of Project No. 7410.

Resolution No. 935. February 18, 1974. A resolution allocating and allotting $20,435.26 to Northeastern State College from an appropriation in Senate Bill 218 of the First Session of the Thirty-Fourth Oklahoma Legislature out of the State of Oklahoma 1968 Building Bond Fund, Series A, for partial accomplishment of capital improvements, Priority No. 9 of Project No. 7412.

Resolution No. 936. February 25, 1974. A resolution allocating $4,500 to Oklahoma State University and $6,000 to Central State University as a result of a contract with the State Board of Voca-

tional and Technical Education for support of the Educational and General Operating Budgets for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1974.

Resolution No. 937. February 25, 1974. A resolution allocating and allotting $11,428.80 to East Central State College from an appropriation in Senate Bill 218 of the First Session of the Thirty-Fourth Oklahoma Legislature out of the State of Oklahoma 1968 Building Bond Fund, Series A, for partial accomplishment of capital improvements, Priority No. 3 of Project No. 7403.

Resolution No. 938. February 20, 1974. A resolution allocating and allotting $450,996 to Northeastern State College from an appropriation in Senate Bill 218 of the First Session of the Thirty-Fourth Oklahoma Legislature out of the State of Oklahoma Building Bond Fund, Series A, for accomplishment of capital improvements, Priority Nos. 1, 3, 8 and Items 1 and 2 of Priority No. 4 of Project No. 7411.

Resolution No. 939. February 22, 1974. A resolution allocating and allotting $2,950 to Eastern Oklahoma State College from an appropriation in Senate Bill 218 of the First Session of the Thirty-Fourth Oklahoma Legislature out of the State of Oklahoma Building Bond Fund, Series A, for partial accomplishment of capital improvements, Priority No. 5 of Project No. 7305.

Resolution No. 940. February 22, 1974. A resolution allocating and allotting $2,300 to Southeastern State College from an appropriation in Senate Bill 218 of the First Session of the Thirty-Fourth Oklahoma Legislature out of the State of Oklahoma 1968 Building Bond Fund, Series A, for accomplishment of capital improvements, Priority No. 1 of Project No. 7413.

Resolution No. 941. February 22, 1974. A resolution allocating and allotting $6,837 to Eastern Oklahoma State College from an appropriation in Senate Bill 218 of the First Session of the Thirty-Fourth Oklahoma Legislature out of the State of Oklahoma 1968 Building Bond Fund, Series A, for partial accomplishment of capital improvements, Priority No. 4 of Project No. 7304.

Resolution No. 942. February 25, 1974. A resolution recognizing the distinguished service rendered by Dr. James B. Lowe and commending him for his contributions to the cause of Oklahoma Higher Education.

Resolution No. 943. February 27, 1974. A resolution allocating and allotting $4,580 to East Central State College from an appropriation in Senate Bill 218 of the First Session of the Thirty-Fourth Oklahoma Legislature out of the State of Oklahoma 1968 Building Bond Fund, Series A, for partial accomplishment of capital improvements, Priority No. 1 of Project No. 7414.

Resolution No. 944. March 4, 1974. A resolution allocating and allotting $28,195 to Southwestern State College from an appropriation

in Senate Bill 218 of the First Session of the Thirty-Fourth Oklahoma Legislature out of the State of Oklahoma 1968 Building Bond Fund, Series A, for partial accomplishment of capital improvements, Priority No. 8 of Project No. 7415.

Resolution No. 945. March 7, 1974. A resolution allocating and allotting $7,981.50 to Eastern Oklahoma State College from an appropriation in Senate Bill 218 of the First Session of the Thirty-Fourth Oklahoma Legislature out of the State of Oklahoma 1968 Building Bond Fund, Series A, for partial accomplishment of capital improvements, Priority Nos. 1, 2, and 3 of Project No. 7309.

Resolution No. 946. March 11, 1974. A resolution allocating and allotting $27,904.50 to Eastern Oklahoma State College from an appropriation in Senate Bill 218 of the First Session of the Thirty-Fourth Oklahoma Legislature out of the State of Oklahoma 1968 Building Bond Fund, Series A, for accomplishment of capital improvements, Priority No. 4 of Project No. 7304.

Resolution No. 947. March 12, 1974. A resolution allocating and allotting $622,820 to Northern Oklahoma College out of Senate Bill 218 of the First Session of the Thirty-Fourth Oklahoma Legislature out of the State of Oklahoma Building Bond Fund, Series A, for partial accomplishment of capital improvements, Priority Nos. 1, 2, 3, and 6 of Project No. 7418.

Resolution No. 948. March 25, 1974. A resolution allocating $16,000 to Eastern Oklahoma State College from anticipated income to the institution's revolving fund for support of the Educational and General Operating Budget for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1974.

Resolution No. 949. March 25, 1974. A resolution allocating $16,000 to Eastern Oklahoma State College pursuant to Title 70. O.S., 1971, Sections 3206, 3210, and 3903 from anticipated income to the institution's revolving fund for support of the Educational and General Operating Budget for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1974.

Resolution No. 950. March 25, 1974. A resolution allocating $5,774 to Cameron College pursuant to the provisions of Section 1 of House Bill No. 1049 of the First Session of the Thirty-Fourth Oklahoma Legislature for support of the Educational and General Operating Budget for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1974.

Resolution No. 951. March 25, 1974. A resolution allocating $40,210 to Tulsa Junior College pursuant to the provisions of Section 1 of House Bill No. 1049 of the First Session of the Thirty-Fourth Oklahoma Legislature for support of the Educational and General Operating Budget for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1974.

Resolution No. 952. March 25, 1974. A resolution allocating $9,690 to OSU Oklahoma City Technical Institute pursuant to the provisions of Section 1 of House Bill No. 1049 of the First Session

of the Thirty-Fourth Oklahoma Legislature for support of the Educational and General Operating Budget for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1974.

Resolution No. 953. March 25, 1974. A resolution allocating $1,667 to Carl Albert Jr. College pursuant to the provisions of Section 1 of House Bill 1049 of the First Session of the Thirty-Fourth Oklahoma Legislature for support of the Educational and General Operating Budget for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1974.

Resolution No. 954. March 25, 1974. A resolution allocating $46,989 to Oscar Rose Junior College pursuant to the provisions of Section 1 of House Bill 1049 of the First Session of the Thirty-Fourth Oklahoma Legislature for support of the Educational and General Operating Budget for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1974.

Resolution No. 955. March 25, 1974. A resolution allocating $3,450 to Seminole Junior College pursuant to the provision of Section 1 of House Bill 1049 of the First Session of the Thirty-Fourth Oklahoma Legislature for support of the Educational and General Operating Budget for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1974.

Resolution No. 956. March 25, 1974. A resolution allocating $4,062 to South Oklahoma City Junior College pursuant to the provisions of Section 1 of House Bill 1049 of the First Session of the Thirty-Fourth Oklahoma Legislature for support of the Educational and General Operating Budget for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1974.

Resolution No. 957. March 25, 1974. A resolution allocating $188,158 to institutions in the Oklahoma State System of Higher Education pursuant to the provision of Section 1 of House Bill 1049 of the First Session of the Thirty-Fourth Oklahoma Legislature for support of the Educational and General Operating Budget for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1974.

Resolution No. 958. March 21, 1974. A resolution allocating and allotting $15,823.08 to Cameron College from an appropriation in Senate Bill 218 of the First Session of the Thirty-Fourth Oklahoma Legislature out of the State of Oklahoma 1968 Building Bond Fund, Series A, for partial accomplishment of capital improvements of Project No. 7419.

Resolution No. 959. April 1, 1974. A resolution allocating and allotting $16,618 to Oklahoma Panhandle State College of Agriculture and Applied Science from an appropriation in Senate Bill 218 of the First Session of the Thirty-Fourth Oklahoma Legislature out of the State of Oklahoma 1968 Building Bond Fund, Series A, for partial accomplishment of capital improvements, Project No. 7405.

Resolution No. 960. April 5, 1974. A resolution allocating and allotting $125,000 to Central State University from an appropriation

in Senate Bill 218 of the First Session of the Thirty-Fourth Oklahoma Legislature out of the State of Oklahoma 1968 Building Bond Fund, Series A, for partial accomplishment of capital improvements of Project No. 7420.

Resolution No. 961. April 5, 1974. A resolution allocating and allotting $995.00 to Cameron College from an appropriation in Senate Bill 218 of the First Session of the Thirty-Fourth Oklahoma Legislature out of the State of Oklahoma 1968 Building Bond Fund, Series A, for partial accomplishment of capital improvements of Project No. 7419.

Resolution No. 962. April 11, 1974. A resolution allocating and allotting $161,032 to Central State University from an appropriation in Senate Bill 218 of the First Session of the Thirty-Fourth Oklahoma Legislature out of the State of Oklahoma 1968 Building Bond Fund, Series A, for partial accomplishment of capital improvements of Project No. 7421.

Resolution No. 963. April 15, 1974. A resolution allocating and allotting $500,000 to Altus Junior College from an appropriation in Senate Bill 218 of the First Session of the Thirty-Fourth Oklahoma Legislature out of the State of Oklahoma 1968 Building Bond Fund, Series A, for partial accomplishment of capital improvements of Project No. 7422.

Resolution No. 964. April 15, 1974. A resolution allocating and allotting $100,000 to Altus Junior College from an appropriation in Senate Bill 218 of the First Session of the Thirty-Fourth Oklahoma Legislature out of the State of Oklahoma 1968 Building Bond Fund, Series A, for partial accomplishment of capital improvements of Project No. 7422.

Resolution No. 965. April 16, 1974. A resolution allocating and allotting $64,598 to Northwestern State College from an appropriation in Senate Bill 218 of the First Session of the Thirty-Fourth Oklahoma Legislature out of the State of Oklahoma 1968 Building Bond Fund, Series A, for accomplishment of capital improvements of Project No. 7416.

Resolution No. 966. April 22, 1974. A resolution proclaiming El Reno Junior College to be a full member institution of The Oklahoma State System of Higher Education upon donation of land and other property owned by the institution to the State of Oklahoma pursuant to Section 6 of House Bill No. 1049 of the First Session of the Thirty-Fourth Oklahoma Legislature.

Resolution No. 967. April 22, 1974. A resolution proclaiming South Oklahoma City Junior College to be a full member institution of The Oklahoma State System of Higher Education upon donation of land and other property owned by the institution to the State

of Oklahoma pursuant to Section 6 of House Bill No. 1049 of the First Session of the Thirty-Fourth Oklahoma Legislature.

Resolution No. 968. April 23, 1974. A resolution allocating and allotting $83,211.16 to Northeastern State College from an appropriation in Senate Bill 218 of the First Session of the Thirty-Fourth Oklahoma Legislature out of the State of Oklahoma Building Bond Fund, Series A, for partial accomplishment of capital improvements of Project No. 7410.

Resolution No. 969. April 24, 1974. A resolution allocating and allotting $17,564 to Cameron College out of an appropriation in Senate Bill 218 of the First Session of the Thirty-Fourth Oklahoma Legislature out of the State of Oklahoma 1968 Building Bond Fund, Series A, for partial accomplishment of capital improvements of Project No. 7423.

Resolution No. 970. April 29, 1974. A resolution allocating and allotting $532,566 to Northeastern Oklahoma A&M College out of an appropriation in Senate Bill 218 of the First Session of the Thirty-Fourth Oklahoma Legislature out of the State of Oklahoma 1968 Building Bond Fund, Series A, for accomplishment of capital improvements of Project No. 7424.

Resolution No. 971. April 29, 1974. A resolution allocating and allotting $45,205 to Northeastern Oklahoma A&M College out of an appropriation in Senate Bill 218 of the First Session of the Thirty-Fourth Oklahoma Legislature out of the State of Oklahoma 1968 Building Bond Fund, Series A, for accomplishment of capital improvements of Project No. 7425.

Resolution No. 972. April 30, 1974. A resolution allocating and allotting $3,240 to East Central State College out of an appropriation in Senate Bill 218 of the First Session of the Thirty-Fourth Oklahoma Legislature out of the State of Oklahoma 1968 Building Bond Fund, Series A, for partial accomplishment of capital improvements of Project No. 7414.

Resolution No. 973. May 6, 1974. A resolution allocating and allotting $5,000 to Oklahoma College of Liberal Arts out of an appropriation in Senate Bill 218 of the First Session of the Thirty-Fourth Oklahoma Legislature out of the State of Oklahoma 1968 Building Bond Fund, Series A, for partial accomplishment of capital improvements of Project No. 7426.

Resolution No. 974. May 7, 1974. A resolution allocating and allotting $144.00 to Northeastern State College out of an appropriation in Senate Bill 218 of the First Session of the Thirty-Fourth Oklahoma Legislature out of the State of Oklahoma 1968 Building Bond Fund, Series A, for partial accomplishment of capital improvements of Project No. 7409.

Resolution No. 975. May 7, 1974. A resolution allocating and allotting $68,719.47 to Northeastern State College out of an appropriation in Senate Bill 218 of the First Session of the Thirty-Fourth Oklahoma Legislature out of the State of Oklahoma 1968 Building Bond Fund, Series A, for partial accomplishment of capital improvements of Project No. 7412.

Resolution No. 976. May 15, 1974. A resolution allocating and allotting $7,076 to East Central State College out of an appropriation in Senate Bill 218 of the First Session of the Thirty-Fourth Oklahoma Legislature out of the State of Oklahoma 1968 Building Bond Fund, Series A, for partial accomplishment of capital improvements of Project No. 7427.

Resolution No. 977. May 15, 1974. A resolution allocating and allotting $1,677.26 to Cameron College out of an appropriation in Senate Bill 218 of the First Session of the Thirty-Fourth Oklahoma Legislature out of the State of Oklahoma 1968 Building Bond Fund, Series A, for partial accomplishment of capital improvements of Project No. 7419.

Resolution No. 978. February 25, 1974. A resolution extending the appreciation and gratitude of the Regents to County Commissioner Ralph Adair for his assistance in the establishment and development of Oscar Rose Junior College.

Resolution No. 979. May 17, 1974. A resolution allocating and allotting $257,368 to East Central State College out of an appropriation in Senate Bill 218 of the First Session of the Thirty-Fourth Oklahoma Legislature out of the State of Oklahoma 1968 Building Bond Fund, Series A, for partial accomplishment of capital improvements of Project No. 7427.

Resolution No. 980. May 29, 1974. A resolution allocating $427,034 to the University of Oklahoma Health Sciences Center out of anticipated income to the institution's Revolving Fund for support of the Education and General Operating Budget for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1974.

Resolution No. 981. May 29, 1974. A resolution allocating $270 to Northeastern Oklahoma A&M College, $50,770 to Southeastern State College, and $20,000 to Oklahoma State University as a result of a contract with the State Board of Vocational and Technical Education for support of their Educational and General Operating Budgets for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1974.

Resolution No. 982. May 29, 1974. A resolution allocating $104,353,183 to the institutions in The Oklahoma State System of Higher Education from an appropriation in Section 1 of Senate Bill No. 431 of the Second Session of the Thirty-Fourth Oklahoma Legislature for support of the Education and General Operating Budgets of institutions for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1975.

Resolution No. 983. May 29, 1974. A resolution allocating $51,883,745 to the institutions in the Oklahoma State System of Higher Education from anticipated income from the institutions revolving funds for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1974 for support of the Educational and General Operating Budgets of the institutions for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1975.

Resolution No. 985. May 29, 1974. A resolution allocating $300,000 to Carl Albert Junior College, El Reno Junior College, Oscar Rose Junior College, Seminole Junior College, South Oklahoma City Junior College, and Community Junior College Assistance pursuant to the provisions of Section 2 of House Bill No. 1497 of the Second Session of the Thirty-Fourth Oklahoma Legislature for support of the Educational and General Budgets for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1974.

Resolution No. 986. May 29, 1974. A resolution allocating $25,000 to Oklahoma College of Liberal Arts pursuant to the provisions of Section 8 of Senate Bill No. 431 of the Second Session of the Thirty-Fourth Oklahoma Legislature for reimbursement in connection with the operation of the Jane Brooks School for the Deaf during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1975.

Resolution No. 987. May 29, 1974. A resolution allocating $100,000 to the Oklahoma State System of Higher Education pursuant to the provisions of Section 5 of Senate Bill No. 431 of the Second Session of the Thirty-Fourth Oklahoma Legislature for the purpose of making educational program resources available to the people of the Ardmore area.

Resolution No. 988. May 29, 1974. A resolution allocating $85,000 pursuant to the provisions of Section 10 of Senate Bill No. 431 of the Second Session of the Thirty-Fourth Oklahoma Legislature to pay for education assistance of dental and optometry students.

Resolution No. 989. May 29, 1974. A resolution allocating $100,000 to the Student Educational Assistance Fund pursuant to the provisions of Section 11 of Senate Bill No. 431 of the Second Session of the Thirty-Fourth Oklahoma Legislature.

Resolution No. 990. May 29, 1974. A resolution allocating $325,000 for maintenance and operation of the Televised Instruction program as a part of the State System of Higher Education pursuant to the provisions of Section 1 of Senate Bill No. 431 of the Second Session of the Thirty-Fourth Oklahoma Legislature.

Resolution No. 991. May 29, 1974. A resolution allocating $15,000 for operation of the State Government Intern Program created by Executive Order No. 1602 pursuant to the provisions of Section 7 of Senate Bill No. 431 of the Second Session of the Thirty-Fourth Oklahoma Legislature.

Resolution No. 992. May 29, 1974. A resolution allocating $13,750 for the education of dependent youth and orphans as provided in Article IV, Section 422 of the Oklahoma Education Code for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1975 pursuant to the provisions of Section 3 of Senate Bill No. 431 of the Second Session of the Thirty-Fourth Oklahoma Legislature.

Resolution No. 993. May 29, 1974. A resolution allocating $64,000 to the Oklahoma Optometry Education Assistance Contract Program for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1975 pursuant to the provisions of Section 2 of Senate Bill No. 431 of the Second Session of the Thirty-Fourth Oklahoma Legislature as provided in Title 70, O. S. Supplement 1973, Section 696.1.

Resolution No. 994. May 29, 1974. A resolution allocating $122,370 to provide financial assistance for educational and general operations of existing community junior colleges eligible to receive assistance under the provisions of Title 70, O. S., 1971, Section 4408 as amended pursuant to the provisions of Section 1 of Senate Bill No. 431 of the Second Session of the Thirty-Fourth Oklahoma Legislature.

Resolution No. 995. May 29, 1974. A resolution allocating $300,000 to accomplish the Oklahoma Higher Education Tuition Aid Act as outlined in Title 70, O. S., 1971, Sections 626.1 through 626.10 pursuant to the provisions of Section 4 of Senate Bill 431 of the Second Session of the Thirty-Fourth Oklahoma Legislature.

Resolution No. 996. May 29, 1974. A resolution allocating $290,000 to the University of Oklahoma Health Sciences Center pursuant to the provisions of Section 13 of Senate Bill 453 of the 1972 Oklahoma Legislature for operation of the Tulsa branch clinical program of the College of Medicine for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1975.

Resolution No. 997. May 29, 1974. A resolution allocating $34,500 to the University of Oklahoma Law Center pursuant to Title 70, O. S., 1971, Sections 3206, 3210, and 3903 being made from anticipated income to the institution's revolving fund for support of the Special Enrichment Program of the Educational and General Operating Budget for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1975.

Resolution No. 998. May 29, 1974. A resolution allocating $1,000,000 to Oklahoma State University pursuant to the provisions of Section 6 of Senate Bill No. 431 for the purpose of constructing an Animal Diagnostic Laboratory adjacent to the Oklahoma State University College of Veterinary Medicine.

Resolution No. 999. May 29, 1974. A resolution allocating $60,000 to pay for Osteopathy Student Education Assistance pursuant to Title 70, O. S., 1971, Section 627.1 and pursuant to the provisions of Senate Bill No. 570 of the Second Session of the Thirty-Fourth Oklahoma Legislature.

Resolution No. 1000. May 29, 1974. A resolution allocating $25,000 to the University of Oklahoma Health Sciences Center for the purpose of special support in lieu of tuition for the School of the Deaf operated as a laboratory for the Speech and Hearing Clinic during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1975 pursuant to the provisions of Section 9 of Senate Bill No. 431 of the Second Session of the Thirty-Fourth Oklahoma Legislature.

Resolution No. 1001. May 29, 1974. A resolution allocating $30,000 to East Central State College for support of the Environmental Science Media Information Program for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1975 consistent with House Concurrent Resolution No. 1022 of the 1971 Oklahoma Legislature.

Resolution No. 1002. May 29, 1974. A resolution allocating $211,957 to the University of Oklahoma, Oklahoma State University, Central State University, Langston University and Oklahoma College of Liberal Arts as the result of a contract with the State Board of Vocational and Technical Education for support of the Educational and General Operating Budgets for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1975.

Resolution No. 1003. May 29, 1974. A resolution allocating and allotting $119,700 to Northeastern State College from an appropriation in Senate Bill 218 of the First Session of the Thirty-Fourth Oklahoma Legislature out of the State of Oklahoma 1968 Building Bond Fund, Series A, for partial accomplishment of capital improvements of Project No. 7429.

Resolution No. 1004. May 29, 1974. A resolution allocating and allotting $68,490 to East Central State College from an appropriation in Senate Bill 218 of the First Session of the Thirty-Fourth Oklahoma Legislature out of the State of Oklahoma 1968 Building Bond Fund, Series A, for partial accomplishment of capital improvements of Project No. 7428.

Resolution No. 1005. June 5, 1974. A resolution allocating and allotting $126,302.60 to East Central State College from an appropriation in Senate Bill 218 of the First Session of the Thirty-Fourth Oklahoma Legislature out of the State of Oklahoma 1968 Building Bond Bond Fund, Series B, for partial accomplishment of capital improvements of Project No. 7428.

Resolution No. 1006. June 6, 1974. A resolution allocating and allotting $11,400 to Oklahoma College of Liberal Arts from an appropriation in Senate Bill 218 of the First Session of the Thirty-Fourth Oklahoma Legislature out of the State of Oklahoma 1968 Building Bond Fund, Series B, for partial accomplishment of capital improvements of Project No. 7426.

Resolution No. 1007. June 6, 1974. A resolution allocating and allotting $8,846.96 to Cameron College from an appropriation in Senate Bill 218 of the First Session of the Thirty-Fourth Oklahoma

Legislature out of the State of Oklahoma 1968 Building Bond Fund, Series B, for partial accomplishment of capital improvements of Project No. 7431.

Resolution No. 1008. June 6, 1974. A resolution allocating allotting $22,578 to Northwestern State College from an appropriation in Senate Bill 218 of the First Session in the Thirty-Fourth Oklahoma Legislature out of the State of Oklahoma 1968 Building Bond Fund, Series B, for partial accomplishment of capital improvements of Project No. 7430.

Resolution No. 1009. June 7, 1974. A resolution allocating and allotting $185,800 to Panhandle State College from an appropriation in Senate Bill 218 of the First Session of the Thirty-Fourth Oklahoma Legislature out of the State of Oklahoma 1968 Building Bond Fund, Series B, for partial accomplishment of capital improvements of Project No. 7432.

Resolution No. 1010. June 18, 1974. A resolution allocating $194,519 to Central State University pursuant to Title 70, O.S., 1971, Sections 3206, 3210 and 3903, from anticipated income to the institution's revolving fund for support of the Educational and General Operating Budget for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1975.

Resolution No. 1011. June 18, 1974. A resolution allocating $150,000 to Southwestern State College pursuant to Title 70, O.S., 1971, Sections 3206, 3210 and 3903 from anticipated income to the institution's revolving fund for support of the Educational and General Operating Budget for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1975.

Resolution No. 1012. June 18, 1974. A resolution allocating $13,000 to Altus Junior College pursuant to Title 70, O.S., 1971, Sections 3206, 3210, and 3903 from anticipated income to the institution's revolving fund for support of the Educational and General Operating Budget for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1975.

Resolution No. 1013. June 18, 1974. A resolution allocating $100,055 to South Oklahoma City Junior College pursuant to Title 70, O.S., 1971, Sections 3206, 3210, and 3903 from anticipated income to the institution's revolving fund for support of the Educational and General Operating Budget for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1975.

Resolution No. 1014. June 18, 1974. A resolution allocating $1,045,710 to the University of Oklahoma Health Sciences Center pursuant to Title 70, O.S., 1971, Sections 3206, 3210, and 3903 from anticipated income to the institution's revolving fund for support of the Educational and General Operating Budget for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1975.

Resolution No. 1015. June 19, 1974. A resolution allocating and allotting $19,975 to Northeastern State College from an appropriation in Senate Bill 218 of the First Session of the Thirty-Fourth

Oklahoma Legislature out of the State of Oklahoma 1968 Building Bond Fund, Series B, for partial accomplishment of capital improvements of Project No. 7410.

Resolution No. 1015a. June 18, 1974. A resolution allocating $1,000 to the University of Oklahoma Health Sciences Center pursuant to Senate Bill 453 of the 1972 Oklahoma Legislature for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1975 for the purpose of operating the Tulsa Branch Clinical Program of the College of Medicine.

Resolution No. 1016. June 19, 1974. A resolution allocating and allotting $10,667.27 to Northeastern State College from an appropriation in Senate Bill 218 of the First Session of the Thirty-Fourth Oklahoma Legislature out of the State of Oklahoma 1968 Building Bond Fund, Series B, for accomplishment of capital improvements of Project No. 7412.

Resolution No. 1017. June 19, 1974. A resolution allocating and allotting $429.00 to Cameron College from an appropriation in Senate Bill 218 of the First Session of the Thirty-Fourth Oklahoma Legislature out of the State of Oklahoma Building Bond Fund, Series B, for partial accomplishment of capital improvements of Project No. 7423.

Resolution No. 1018. June 19, 1974. A resolution allocating and allotting $116.91 to Cameron College from an appropriation in Senate Bill 218 of the First Session of the Thirty-Fourth Oklahoma Legislature out of the State of Oklahoma 1968 Building Bond Fund, Series B, for partial accomplishment of capital improvements of Project No. 7431.

Resolution No. 1019. June 21, 1974. A resolution allocating and allotting $20,486.89 to Northeastern State College from an appropriation in Senate Bill 218 of the First Session of the Thirty-Fourth Oklahoma Legislature out of the State of Oklahoma 1968 Building Bond Fund, Series B, for partial accomplishment of capital improvements of Project No. 7435.

Resolution No. 1020. June 25, 1974. A resolution allocating and allotting $60,860 to Oklahoma State University from an appropriation in Senate Bill 218 of the First Session of the Thirty-Fourth Oklahoma Legislature out of the State of Oklahoma 1968 Building Bond Fund, Series B, for partial accomplishment of capital improvements of Project No. 7401.

Resolution No. 1021. June 25, 1974. A resolution allocating and allotting $37,000 to Cameron College from an appropriation in Senate Bill 218 of the First Session of the Thirty-Fourth Oklahoma Legislature out of the State of Oklahoma 1968 Building Bond Fund, Series B, for partial accomplishment of capital improvements of Project No. 7473.

Resolution No. 1022. June 25, 1974. A resolution allocating and allotting $1,922.57 to Cameron College from an appropriation in Senate Bill 218 of the First Session of the Thirty-Fourth Oklahoma Legislature out of the State of Oklahoma 1968 Building Bond Fund, Series B, of capital improvements of Project No. 7431.

SUMMARY OF APPROPRIATION ACTS THIRTY-FOURTH OKLAHOMA LEGISLATURE FOR THE FISCAL YEAR 1973-74

General Revenue Funds

SENATE BILL NO. 78	
Operation of an Osteopathy Education Assistance Program	$ 75,000
HOUSE BILL NO. 1049	
Section 1—Operations Funds for the State System	90,720,553
Section 2—Operation of the Tulsa Branch Program of the O. U. College of Medicine	350,000
Section 3—Educational and General Budget Support of the Oklahoma College of Osteopathic Medicine and Surgery	350,000
Section 4—Constructing an Animal Diagnostic Laboratory	1,000,000
HOUSE BILL NO. 1050	
Education of Dependent Youth and Orphans	13,750
HOUSE BILL NO. 1305	
Opportunity Education Assistance Contract Program	30,000

Building Bond Funds

SENATE BILL NO. 374	
Section 3—Capital Improvements in the State System	5,000,000
Section 4—Capital Improvements for the University of Oklahoma Medical Center	7,000,000

OKLAHOMA STATE SYSTEM FOR HIGHER EDUCATION
EDUCATIONAL AND GENERAL OPERATING BUDGET —
PART I*
FISCAL YEAR 1973-74

Institution	State-Approp. Funds Available 1973-74	Non-State Approp. Funds Available 1973-74	Total of All Funds For the Year 1973-74
OU	$16,980,067	$13,539,400	$ 30,519,467
OSU	17,426,278	10,374,793	27,801,071
CSU	5,987,499	3,084,281	9,071,780
ECSC	2,129,181	916,135	3,045,316
NESC	4,234,045	1,786,653	6,020,698
NWSC	1,476,616	787,082	2,263,698
SESC	2,071,882	1,216,885	3,288,767
SWSC	3,755,193	1,977,330	5,732,523
Cameron	2,185,030	1,102,316	3,287,346
Langston	1,112,375	690,620	1,802,995
OCLA	1,164,346	319,935	1,484,281
Panhandle	949,752	431,969	1,381,721
Altus	372,389	145,420	517,809
Claremore	648,272	229,724	878,196
Connors	624,699	196,654	821,353
Eastern	1,047,497	543,969	1,591,466
Murray	668,820	252,450	921,270
NEOAMC	1,511,028	624,949	2,135,477
NOC	879,331	334,089	1,213,420
Tulsa	2,022,391	938,037	2,960,428
OU-HSC	8,867,394	2,078,186	10,945,580
OU Law Center	972,076	399,800	1,371,876
OU-Geol. Survey	392,319	34,159	426,478
OSU-Vet. Med.	1,155,002	504,000	1,659,002
OSU-Exp. Sta.	3,539,582	2,111,988	5,651,570
OSU-Ext. Div.	3,030,759	4,011,298	7,042,057
OSU Tech	2,207,240	1,641,936	3,849,176
OCTI	603,704	571,876	1,175,580
Total	$88,014,767	$50,846,134	$138,860,901
Special Items:			
Comm. Jr. Colleges	$ 2,330,786	$ —	$ 2,330,786
Dental Ed. Assistance	85,000	—	85,000
TV Instruction Program	275,000	—	275,000
Student government	15,000	—	15,000
Total	$90,720,553	$50,846,134	$141,566,687

*Budgeted expenditures for regular educational and general activities normally associated with the assigned functions of the institution.

OKLAHOMA STATE SYSTEM FOR HIGHER EDUCATION
EDUCATIONAL AND GENERAL OPERATING BUDGET —

PART II*

ALLOCATIONS FOR SPONSORED RESEARCH & OTHER SPONSORED PROGRAMS

Institution	1972-73	1973-74
University of Oklahoma	$ —0—**	$ 5,397,599.01
Health Sciences Center	6,530,000.00	9,002,227.00
Oklahoma State University	3,700,000.00	4,972,000.00
College of Veterinary Medicine	524,000.00	742,000.00
Agricultural Experiment Station	2,703,511.00	3,019,988.00
Agricultural Extension Division	3,920,432.00	3,916,298.00
OSU School of Technical Training	459,000.00	260,000.00
Technical Institute, Oklahoma City	21,300.00	18,500.00
Central State University	388,169.08	207,607.40
East Central State College	908,685.31	384,196.84
Northeastern State College	339,088.08	364,566.22
Northwestern State College	—0—	—0—
Southeastern State College	575,809.00	841,000.00
Southwestern State College	745,243.00	492,089.34
Cameron College	419,785.62	321,106.21
Langston University	917,122.00	1,438,741.88
Oklahoma College of Liberal Arts	339,278.00	25,000.00
Oklahoma Panhandle State College	51,128.00	24,978.00
Altus Junior College	66,913.00	121,709.00
Claremore Junior College	537,050.12	114,420.57
Connors State College	—0—	77,456.00
Eastern Oklahoma State College	86,450.00	344,870.38
Murray State College	93,067.50	151,825.00
Northeastern Oklahoma A&M College	63,008.00	109,500.00
Northern Oklahoma College	111,345.00	95,912.00
Tulsa Junior College	100,903.00	12,987.00
TOTAL	$23,601,287.71	$32,456,572.85

*Budgeted expenditures for educational and general activities of a contract or grant-agreement nature unique to the institution with respect either to source of financing or to nature of the research or services undertaken.

**Included in allocations during the year 1972-73 fiscal year.

CRITERIA FOR DETERMINING AMOUNTS NEEDED FOR THE EDUCATIONAL AND GENERAL OPERATING BUDGET

The State Regents have changed the procedure for identifying the need for funds at institutions from a budget functional basis to an educational program basis. It is the purpose of the new procedure to relate the need for operating funds directly to educational programs of study offered at the institution. Research and study regarding costs of educational program operation at institutions in The State System and in the region over the past few years permitted the State Regents to move forward in the Fiscal Year 1973-74 on an experimental basis of educational program budgeting for three institutions. For 1974-75 the budget for all 20 state colleges and universities have been determined on a program budget basis. Guiding principles and procedures involved in this method are explained below.

GUIDING PRINCIPLES:

1. Oklahoma should support the educational programs of institutions in the State System at such level that will provide high-quality educational performance.
2. Each institution in the State System should carry out three broad areas of educational program responsibility: (a) instruction, (b) research, and (c) public service.
3. The budget needs of each institution should be determined on the basis of educational program costs including the three categories above projected for the budget year.
4. The instructional program costs should include: (a) resident instruction, (b) organized activities related to instruction, (c) library, (d) general administration, (e) general expense, and (f) operation and maintenance of the physical plant. Budget needs for organized research and extension and public service should be computed separately from instructional costs.
5. Primary factors that should be recognized in determining the instructional part of the budget needs should include: (a) type of institution, (b) instructional program costs by level, and (c) full-time-equivalent enrollment by level for the full fiscal year.
6. Operating experience of institutions in Oklahoma and institutions in the 10-state region including (a) ratios of students to faculty by level, (b) average salaries of full-time faculty by type of institution, and (c) total educational and general budget student per capita expenditure, should be recognized as influence factors when establishing instructional program costs.
7. Full-time-equivalent enrollment data should be based on the full fiscal year (summer, fall and spring terms) with a factor of 30

student credit hours used to compute undergraduate enrollment and a factor of 24 student credit hours for graduate enrollment.

8. The needs for college-level trained manpower should be taken into consideration in determining priorities for funding at institutions.

9. A realistic estimate of revolving fund income should be made and applied toward meeting the institutional budget needs consistent with state law.

PROCEDURES—20 COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES

The objective is to identify the cost of operating educational programs at institutions. To accomplish this, the instructional programs to be offered must be identified, the number of students by level to be enrolled in each program must be projected, and the cost per student by level must be calculated. Given these data, the cost for each instructional program is computed, and these costs are aggregated. An amount for research and an amount for public service is then determined, and these amounts are then added to the instructional cost. The sum of the costs for instruction, research and public service becomes the total educational and general budget of an institution. From this total the amount of estimated revolving fund income for the budget year is subtracted, and the difference is the amount of state appropriated funds required to fund the institution's budget.

These procedures were followed in accomplishing the objective:

1. The instructional programs operating at each institution in the previous year are identified. Those programs not expected to operate in the budget year are deleted and those new programs expected to operate in the budget year are added.

2. The course composition of each of the instructional programs to be offered at an institution is then identified.

3. The cost of operating the instructional programs so identified by level in the budget year is next projected.

4. The number of full-time-equivalent students expected to enroll by level in the instructional programs during the full fiscal year for which the budget need is being determined is then projected.

5. The next step is to identify the cost of operating each instructional program for each student by level in the budget year, then multiply these cost units by the number of FTE students projected by level for the various programs that will operate in the budget year.

6. The cost of operating each instructional program is then computed and these are added to get the total cost of all instructional programs at the institution.

7. The amount of funds to be added to the budget for research is then determined. Basic functions of institutions will, of course, influence the determination of these amounts. Institutions that accomplish significant research must be provided funds accordingly. All institutions carry on some type of institutional research and study of programming and thus must be provided an allowance for this function of the budget.

8. Extension and public service is the third category of the educational program budget. Again, institutions' functional assignments will influence the degree to which they participate in extension programs and/or public service programs. An appropriate amount for this program is accordingly determined.

9. The final step is to add the amounts determined for (a) instructional programs, (b) research, and (c) extension and public service. This becomes the total amount of budget needs of the institution for the educational programs to be operated.

PROCEDURES—8 OTHER CONSTITUENT AGENCIES

University of Oklahoma Health Sciences Center: For the year 1974-75, a programmatic approach to the determination of educational and general budget needs was used. This approach identified five instructional programs, College of Medicine, College of Dentistry, College of Nursing, College of Health-Allied Health Professions, and Graduate College of Medical and Dental Science; Library; Continuing Education; Organized Research; General Administration; General Expense; and Physical Plant Maintenance and Operation. The budget for each division is calculated as follows:

College of Medicine: Project full-year full-time-equivalent (FTE) student enrollment by student classification. Allow one FTE student for each 0.4 intern or resident. Allow one FTE faculty position for each 4.6 FTE students. Multiply the number of FTE faculty positions by $24,600 (average full-year salary for 1974-75) to determine the amount needed for faculty salaries. Allow six other professional FTE positions at an average full-year salary for 1974-75 of $24,600 to determine salaries needed for these positions. Allow 68.6 other support personnel FTE positions (1973-74 allowed rate of support positions to instruction faculty) at an average full-year salary for 1974-75 of $6,150 to determine salaries needed for these positions. To the sum of all salaries, add 6.8% for staff benefits. Add 12.0% of total salaries for other expenses of the instructional program. The total of salaries, staff benefits, and other expenses becomes the total budget needs for the instructional program.

College of Dentistry: Allow 31 full-time-equivalent (FTE) dental

faculty positions plus one FTE faculty position for each 4.6 projected FTE dental students above 48. Multiply the number of FTE dental faculty positions by $24,400 (average full-year salary for 1974-75) to determine the total amount needed for dental faculty salaries. Allow one FTE dental hygiene faculty position for each 12 projected FTE dental hygiene students. Multiply the number of FTE dental hygiene faculty positions by $15,800 (average full-year salary for 1974-75) to determine the total amount needed for dental hygiene faculty salaries. Allow three other professional FTE positions at an average full-year salary for 1974-75 of $24,400 to determine salaries needed for these positions. Allow 7.8 other support personnel FTE positions (1973-74 rate of support positions to instructional faculty) at an average full-year salary for 1974-75 of $6,150 to determine salaries needed for these positions. To the sum of all salaries, add 6.8% for staff benefits. Add 12.0% of total salaries for other expenses of the instructional program. The total of salaries, staff benefits, and other expenses becomes the total budget needs for the instruction program.

College of Nursing: Project full-year full-time-equivalent (FTE) student enrollment by level. Allow one FTE faculty position for each eight undergraduate FTE students and one FTE faculty position for each five graduate FTE students. Multiply the number of FTE faculty positions by $16,800 (average full-year salary for 1974-75) to determine the amount needed for faculty salaries. Allow three other professional FTE positions at an average full-year salary for 1974-75 of $24,400 to determine salaries needed for these positions. Allow 8.1 other support personnel FTE positions (1973-74 rate of support positions to instructional faculty) at an average full-year salary for 1974-75 of $6,150 to determine salaries needed for these positions. To the sum of all salaries, add 6.8% for staff benefits. Add 12% of total salaries for other expenses of the instructional program. The total of salaries, staff benefits, and other expenses becomes the total budget needs for the instructional program.

College of Health-Allied Health Professions: Project full-year full-time-equivalent (FTE) student enrollment by level. Allow one FTE faculty position for each 12 undergraduate FTE students and one FTE faculty position for each eight graduate FTE students. Multiply the number of FTE faculty positions by $18,900 (average full-year salary for 1974-75) to determine the amount needed for faculty salaries. Allow three other professional FTE positions at an average full-year salary for 1974-75 of $24,400 to determine salaries needed for these positions. Allow 12.0 other support personnel FTE positions (1973-74 rate of support positions to instructional faculty) at an average full-year salary for 1974-75 of $6,150 to determine salaries needed for these positions. To the sum of all salaries, add 6.8% for staff benefits. Add 12.0%

of total salaries for other expenses of the instructional program. The total of salaries, staff benefits, and other expenses becomes the total budget needs for the instructional program.

Graduate College of Medical and Dental Science: Project full-year full-time student enrollment. Allow one full-time-equivelant (FTE) faculty position for each eight students. Multiply the number of FTE faculty positions by $22,500 (average full-year salary for 1974-75) to determine the amount needed for faculty salaries. Allow three other professional FTE positions at an average full-year salary for 1974-75 of $24,400 to determine salaries needed for these positions. Allow 2.6 other support personnel FTE positions (1973-74 rate of support positions to instructional faculty) at an average full-year salary for 1974-75 of $6,150 to determine salaries needed for these positions. To the sum of all salaries, add 6.8% for staff benefits. Add 12.0% of total salaries for other expenses of the instructional program. The total of salaries, staff benefits, and other expenses becomes the total budget needs for the instructional program.

Library: Allow seven professional personnel at an average full-year salary for 1974-75 of $13,504 to determine salaries needed for professional personnel. Allow 13.2 support personnel FTE positions at an average full-year salary of $6,150 to determine salaries for support personnel. To the sum of all salaries, add 6.8% for staff benefits. Add 12.0% of total salaries for other expenses. Add 90.3% of total salaries, staff benefits and other expenses for books, periodicals, and library binding and printing. The total becomes the budget needs for Library.

General Administration: Project the amount for 1974-75 based on the budgeted amount for 1973-74 adjusted for cost increases.

General Expense: Project the amount for 1974-75 based on the budgeted amount for 1973-74 adjusted for cost increases.

Continuing Education: Project the amount for 1974-75 based on the budget needs amount for 1973-74 adjusted for price increases.

Organized Research: Project the amount for 1974-75 based on the budget needs amount for 1973-74 adjusted for price increases.

Physical Plant Maintenance and Operation: Project the amount for 1974-75 based on the budgeted amount for 1973-74 adjusted for cost increases.

When computed, the amounts for all divisions are added to get the total primary budget requirement for the year. The amount estimated to be collected during the year in revolving funds is subtracted from the total budget and the balance is the amount that is requested to be appropriated by the Legislature.

University of Oklahoma Law Center: The budget for this agency is calculated on the basis of proposed programs of activities for the budget year 1974-75. For the budget year 1974-75, nine programs are identified and budget needs are computed as follows: For the instructional program, project full-year full-time-equivalent (FTE) student enrollment. Allow one FTE faculty position for each 21 FTE enrollment. Multiply the total number of FTE faculty positions by $24,000 (average 9/10 month salary for 1974-75) to determine the amount needed for faculty salaries. Allow for support personnel services, equipment, supplies, and materials as allowed for 1973-74 and adjusted for price increases. Allow the same positions as allowed in 1973-74 and, except for library, the amounts for other objects of expenditure as allowed in 1973-74 and adjusted for price increases. For library allow additional amounts for all categories of expenditure to provide a library of excellence. When computed, the amounts for all primary programs are added to get the requirements for the year. To this amount is added the student special enrichment program estimated at a cost equal to the special law school student fee ($2.00 per student-credit-hour × 17,250 SCH). Add the amounts anticipated to be received from restricted funds as educational program enrichment and the sum is the total educational and general budget requirements for the year. The amount estimated to be collected during the year in revolving funds is subtracted from the total primary budget and the balance is the amount that is requested to be appropriated by the Legislature.

University of Oklahoma Geological Survey: The total budget for this agency is calculated on the basis of proposed programs of activities for the budget year 1974-75. For the budget year 1974-75, ten programs are identified. The amounts for all programs are added to get the total budget requirement for the year. The amount estimated to be collected during the year in revolving funds is subtracted from the total budget and the balance is the amount that is requested to be appropriated by the Legislature.

OSU College of Veterinary Medicine: Project full-year full-time-equivalent (FTE) student enrollment. Allow one FTE faculty position for each five FTE students. Multiply the FTE faculty positions by $20,300 (average full-year salary for 1974-75) to determine the total amount needed for faculty salaries. Add to this, 33% for other instructional expenses, and the total represents the amount allowed for the function of instruction. This figure becomes the budget base and the following percentages are applied to the budget base for the other functions of the budget: General Administration, 6%; General Expense, 5%; Teaching Hospital, 30%; Extension and Public Service, 5%; Organized Research, 10%; Library, 6%; and Physical Plant, 15%. When computed, the amounts for all budget functions are added to get the total budget requirement for the year. The amount estimated to be collected during the year in revolving funds is subtracted from the total budget

and the balance is the amount that is requested to be appropriated by the Legislature.

OSU Agricultural Experiment Station: The budget for this agency is calculated as follows: Allow 123 full-time-equivalent (FTE) professional positions. Multiply the total number of FTE professional positions by $19,700 (average full-year salary for 1974-75) to determine the total amount needed for Professional Salaries. This figure becomes the budget base and the following percentages are applied to the budget base for other functions of the budget: Administration and General Expense, 18%; Supporting Personnel, 75%; and Supplies and Equipment, 80%. When computed, the amounts for all functions of the budget are added to get the total budget requirements for the year. The amount estimated to be collected during the year in the revolving funds is subtracted from the total budget and the balance is the amount that is requested to be appropriated by the Legislature.

OSU Agricultural Extension Division: The budget for this agency is calculated as follows: Allow 264 full-time-equivalent (FTE) Professional Field positions. Multiply the number of FTE Professional Field positions by $13,300 (average full-year salary for 1974-75), to determine the total amount needed for Professional Field salaries. Add to this, 40% for other field service expense, and the total represents the budget base. The following percentages are applied to the budget base for the other functions of the budget: Administration and General Expense, 14%; Supporting State Staff, 47%. When computed, the amounts for all functions of the budget are added to get the total budget requirements for the year. The amount estimated to be collected during the year in revolving funds is subtracted from the total budget and the balance is the amount that is requested to be appropriated by the Legislature.

OSU School of Technical Training: The budget for this agency is calculated as follows: Allow one full-time-equivalent (FTE) faculty position for each 12 FTE enrollment. Multiply the number of FTE faculty positions by $12,200 (average full-year salary for 1974-75) to determine the total amount needed for teaching salaries. Add to this, 35% for other instructional expense, and the total represents the amount allowed for the function of instruction. This figure becomes the budget base and the following percentages are applied to the budget base for the other functions of the budget: Administration, 7%; General Expense, 7%; Extension and Public Service, 2%; Library, 5%; and Physical Plant, 17%. When computed, the amounts for the budget functions are added to get the total budget requirement for the year. The amount estimated to be collected during the year in revolving funds is subtracted from the total budget and the balance is the amount that is requested to be appropriated by the Legislature.

OSU Oklahoma City Technical Institute: The budget for this agency is calculated as follows: Allow one full-time-equivalent (FTE) faculty position for each 12 FTE enrollment in Technical programs. Allow

one FTE faculty position for each 28 FTE enrollment in academic programs. Multiply the number of FTE faculty positions by $12,200 (average 9/10 month salary for 1974-75) to determine the total amount needed for faculty salaries. Add to this, 35% for other instructional expense, and the total represents the amount allowed for the function of instruction. This figure becomes the budget base and the following percentages are applied to the budget base for the other functions of the budget: General Administration, 9%; General Expense, 8%; Library, 10%; and Physical Plant, 17%. When computed, the amounts for all functions of the budget are added to get the total budget requirement for the year. The amount estimated to be collected during the year in revolving funds is subtracted from the total budget and the balance is the amount that is requested to be appropriated by the Legislature.

ESTIMATING INCOME

An estimate is made of the amount of income expected to be collected at each institution and agency from student fees, from sales and services, and miscellaneous sources; and the total of this is subtracted from the total institutional budget requirement. The difference then becomes the amount requested for appropriation by the Legislature.

"State-Appropriated Funds" are those funds appropriated by the Legislature to the State Regents to be allocated to constituent institutions and agencies. "Revolving Funds" are those funds which the institutions receive from the student fees, sales and services of educational departments, the Federal government in some instances, and from other miscellaneous sources. The amount of "Revolving Funds" income is estimated for each institution after taking into consideration its fee schedule, the function of the institution and possible charges to be made by the institution for the different services rendered, and the past experience of the institution as to funds actually received from the various sources.

REGENTS' OFFICE EXPENDITURES 1973-74

STATE AND FEDERAL FUNDS

Salaries, Wages, Social Security, Unemployment Comp.	$423,438.62
Insurance Benefits	9,529.97
Retired Personnel	7,405.08
Consultants	8,150.31
Other Personal Services	600.00
Travel	14,572.69
Postage and Freight	4,094.65
Telephone	13,869.08
Rents	6,277.17
Printing & Binding	15,670.49
Repairs & Maintenance	2,889.47
Other Contractual Services	3,320.22
Supplies and Materials	5,870.37
Motor Vehicle Expense	689.84
Equipment	1,191.20
Books & Periodicals	937.54
Premiums, Memberships, and Fees	1,915.20
Other Current Charges	6,000.00
Data Processing	37,896.27
TOTAL	$564,318.17

Budget Funds by Source:

From State System Assessments	$303,000.00
From Federal Funds	190,000.00
From Other Funds	71,318.17
TOTAL	$564,318.17

STATE REGENTS' NO. 220 LOAN FUND

Title 70, O.S. 1971 Section 3211, provides for a loan fund in the amount of $200,000.00 to be used by the Regents for making loans to institutions for certain purposes. The fund was originally established by the Legislature in 1943 in House Bill 403.

The loan fund has served a very useful purpose in allowing institutions to meet many needs on a current basis which otherwise might have taken several years to accomplish if the loan fund had not been available. The fund turned over many times since its establishment. In fact, over one million dollars has been loaned to the various institutions over the past three decades.

The status of the loan fund as of June 30, 1974 was as follows:

Total Amount of Loan Fund		$200,000.00
Cash on Hand 7-1-73		175.000.00
Loans Outstanding 7-1-73		
Oklahoma Panhandle State College of Agriculture and Applied Science	$ 15,000.00	
Southeastern State College	10,000.00	
		25,000.00
Loans made 7-1-73 to 6-30-74		
Langston University	45,000.00	
East Central State College	40,000.00	
Langston University	100,000.00	
		185,000.00
Repayments Received 7-1-73 to 6-30-74		
Oklahoma Panhandle State College of Agriculture and Applied Science	15,000.00	
Langston University	45,000.00	
Southeastern State College	10,000.00	
East Central State College	10,000.00	
		80,000.00
Loans Outstanding 6-30-74		
Langston University	100,000.00	
East Central State College	30,000.00	
		130,000.00
Cash on Hand 6-30-74		$ 70,000.00

EXPENDITURES FOR STATE PURPOSES
SINCE STATEHOOD
BUDGET OFFICE TOTALS BY FISCAL YEARS

1908-09	$ 4,410,282.76	1942	$ 87,169,607.50
1910	3,253,344.29	1943	86,784,721.12
1911	2,915,464.72	1944	87,111,427.35
1912	3,438,346.00	1945	93,335,991.08
1913	4,021,662.93	1946	141,457,560.21
1914	3,979,356.74	1947	183,634,426.27
1915	5,011,792.48	1948	205,092,926.69
1916	4,365,571.20	1949	228,871,696.77
1917	5,942,380.06	1950	271,967,062.55
1918	5,330,458.63	1951	279,654,609.40
1919	7,664,421.74	1952	289,316,999.45
1920	10,250,454.45	1953	300,559,556.56
1921	11,048,747.43	1954	300,299,272.71
1922	10,834,344.37	1955	310,004,958.74
1923	11,435,839.10	1956	340,728,805.68
1924	15,404,558.31	1957	362,470,063.21
1925	18,410,645.00	1958	406,192,784.64
1926	22,132,962.27	1959	448,509,837.94
1927	24,488,293.58	1960	435,809,163.10
1928	32,897,187.13	1961	475,706,625.59
1929	28,198,033.86	1962	496,934,041.99
1930	36,741,761.15	1963	548,588,191.54
1931	38,577,132.60	1964	588,761,586.02
1932	31,508,815.35	1965	616,280,059.99
1933	30,869,039.21	1966	680,655,438.57
1934	29,489,977.14	1967	807,944,696.28
1935	32,419,823.23	1968	854,988,422.83
1936	43,559,985.12	1969	916,669,938.54
1937	64,311,146.28	1970	1,011,260,694.25
1938	74,079,299.52	1971	1,151,358,981.00
1939	86,463,014.54	1972	1,272,788,420.00
1940	80,331,224.18	1973	1,339,279,407.00
1941	85,545,597.35	1974	1,471,257,350.00

OKLAHOMA STATE SYSTEM OF HIGHER EDUCATION
CURRENT OPERATING INCOME AND EXPENDITURES
FOR THE YEAR 1973-74

	University of Oklahoma Norman	OU Health Sciences Center Oklahoma City	University of Oklahoma Law Center	Oklahoma Geological Survey Norman	Oklahoma State University Stillwater	College of Veterinary Medicine Stillwater	Agricultural Experiment Station Stillwater	Agricultural Extension Division Stillwater	OSU School of Technical Training Okmulgee	OSU Technical Institute Oklahoma City
CURRENT INCOME										
Educational and General	$30,027,547	$10,866,115	$1,419,670	$ 421,905	$27,213,069	$ 1,673,610	$ 5,807,931	$ 7,000,458	$ 3,716,503	$1,171,006
Sponsored Research & Other Programs	7,536,439	9,071,247	—	—	6,117,305	604,022	1,141,312	393,978	387,024	71,511
Auxiliary Enterprises	25,240,742	4,103,585	—	—	16,501,458	6,561	171,703	—	2,274,292	129,004
Student Aid	677,807	409,924	—	—	1,321,543	—	—	9,294	315,169	140,511
Total Current Income	$63,482,535	$24,450,871	$1,419,670	$ 421,905	$51,153,375	$ 2,284,193	$ 7,120,946	$ 7,403,731	$ 6,692,988	$1,512,032
From State Funds	16,980,067	9,226,394	972,076	392,319	17,426,278	1,155,002	3,539,582	3,030,759	2,207,240	603,704
From Other Funds	46,502,468	15,224,477	447,594	29,586	33,727,097	1,129,191	3,581,364	4,372,972	4,485,748	908,328
CURRENT EXPENDITURES										
Educational and General:										
Administration	$ 1,336,298	$ 993,564	$ 171,952	$ 408,088	$ 1,206,118	$ 77,581	$ 385,297	$ 392,985	$ 275,408	$ 97,474
Animal Production	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,806,515	—	—	—
General Expense	3,345,302	783,850	70,749	—	2,544,254	—	—	266,422	289,156	162,494
Plant Production	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,957,251	—	—	—
Economic and Other Research	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,556,683	—	—	—
Field Services	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4,705,320	—	—
Supporting Services	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,546,344	—	—
Instruction	16,876,831	6,656,473	672,637	—	15,707,169	771,402	—	—	2,399,347	705,291
Organized Activities	321,010	337,215	—	—	375,240	—	—	—	—	—
Law Office Student Practice	—	—	19,560	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Organized Research	1,057,285	54,956	—	—	1,580,442	59,424	—	—	—	—
Extension and Public Service	2,374,606	23,703	—	—	1,370,855	482,504	—	—	10,046	—
Continuing Legal Ed. & Law Review	—	—	80,511	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Library	1,342,715	236,057	153,132	—	1,269,963	28,417	—	—	68,552	41,708
Operation and Maintenance of Physical Plant	3,142,194	1,470,619	27,557	—	2,561,149	142,208	—	—	577 654	134,124
Total Educational and General	$29,796,241	$10,556,437	$1,196,098	$ 408,088	$26,615,160	$ 1,561,536	$ 5,705,746	$ 6,911,071	$ 3,521 163	$1,141,091
Sponsored Research and Other Programs	7,536,439	9,071,247	—	—	6,117,305	604,022	1,141,312	393,978	387,024	71,511
Auxiliary Enterprises	25,332,267	3,396,863	—	—	16,020,398	5,131	156,660	—	1,962,904	102,286
Student Aid	677,807	343,151	—	—	1,273,235	—	—	11,574	344,323	95,784
Total Current Expenses	$63,342,754	$23,367,698	$1,196,098	$ 408,088	$50,026,098	$ 2,170,689	$ 7,000,718	$ 7,316,623	$ 6,215,424	$1,410,672

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OKLAHOMA STATE SYSTEM OF HIGHER EDUCATION
CURRENT OPERATING INCOME AND EXPENDITURES
FOR THE YEAR 1973-74

	Central State University Edmond	East Central State College Ada	Northeastern State College Tahlequah	Northwestern State College Alva	Southeastern State College Durant	Southwestern State College Weatherford	Cameron College Lawton	Langston University Langston	Oklahoma College of Liberal Arts Chickasha
CURRENT INCOME									
Educational and General	$ 8,572,302	$ 2,996,148	$ 5,867,175	$ 2,217,068	$ 3,146,527	$ 5,216,587	$ 3,340,270	$ 1,687,417	$1,398,887
Contract Research and Services	409,512	709,181	451,747	25,430	690,021	657,822	339,338	1,198,076	120,680
Auxiliary Enterprises	2,828,665	1,378,993	2,403,459	919,758	1,172,196	1,743,480	2,235,150	633,781	281,862
Student Aid	443,538	175,285	971,997	319,840	16,274	241,919	306,084	—	151,934
Total Current Income	$12,254,017	$ 5,259,607	$ 9,694,378	$ 3,482,046	$ 5,025,018	$ 7,859,808	$ 6,220,842	$ 3,519,274	$1,953,163
From State Funds	5,987,499	2,129,181	4,274,045	1,476,646	2,071,882	3,755,193	2,185,030	1,112,375	1,164,346
From Other Funds	6,266,518	3,130,426	5,460,333	2,005,480	2,953,136	4,104,615	4,035,812	2,406,899	788,817
CURRENT EXPENDITURES									
Educational and General Administration	$ 343,460	$ 180,711	$ 302,777	$ 168,043	$ 202,312	$ 196,249	$ 171,282	$ 85,903	$ 100,872
General Expenses	637,187	346,895	499,297	199,183	249,068	273,794	246,495	139,425	194,952
Instruction	5,791,622	2,064,507	3,352,917	1,518,264	2,293,187	3,898,265	2,294,113	946,847	825,677
Organized Activities	61,120	—	51,240	44,846	—	32,989	12,289	66,371	19,181
Organized Research	31,030	—	39,396	—	—	2,475	29,010	30,045	5,508
Extension and Public Service	103,350	12,409	80,748	31,076	15,283	85,787	23,268	26,690	—
Library	551,122	106,728	364,744	66,306	65,569	247,398	183,734	77,211	82,085
Operation and Maintenance of Physical Plant	834,603	371,063	798,406	307,560	292,939	456,696	306,849	268,522	204,506
Total Educational and General	$ 8,263,494	$ 3,082,313	$ 5,494,525	$ 2,335,912	$ 3,118,358	$ 5,166,653	$ 3,267,040	$ 1,641,014	$1,432,781
Sponsored Research & Other Programs	409,512	709,181	451,747	25,430	690,021	657,822	339,338	1,198,076	120,680
Auxiliary Enterprises	2,892,895	1,436,501	2,413,391	922,852	1,160,780	1,913,537	2,261,357	601,792	276,779
Student Aid	414,531	176,465	950,649	218,156	16,271	210,370	293,502	—	144,450
Total Current Expenses	$11,980,432	$ 5,404,460	$ 9,310,312	$ 3,502,350	$ 4,985,433	$ 7,948,382	$ 6,161,037	$ 3,440,882	$1,974,690

OKLAHOMA STATE SYSTEM OF HIGHER EDUCATION
CURRENT OPERATING INCOME AND EXPENDITURES
FOR THE YEAR 1973-74

	Oklahoma Panhandle State College of Agriculture and Applied Science Goodwell	Altes Junior College Altes	Claremore Junior College Claremore	Connors State College of Agriculture and Applied Science Warner	Eastern Oklahoma State College Wilberton	Murray State College Tishomingo	Northeastern Oklahoma A&M College Miami	Northern Oklahoma College Tonkawa	Tulsa Junior College Tulsa
CURRENT INCOME									
Educational and General	$ 1,319,171	$ 512,657	$ 1,040,873	$ 804,291	$ 1,573,253	$ 944,300	$ 2,064,744	$ 1,174,106	$3,059,548
Sponsored Research & Other Programs	28,729	54,746	20,000	67,733		139,907	122,313	113,446	45,723
Auxiliary Enterprises	991,616	92,038	306,371	382,216	799,083	346,858	1,581,933	396,429	476,358
Student Aid	79,152	23,550	56,020	70,964	448,472	79,364	187,967	107,824	84,648
Total Current Income	$ 2,418,668	$ 682,991	$ 1,423,264	$ 1,325,204	$ 2,820,808	$ 1,510,429	$ 3,956,957	$ 1,791,805	$3,666,477
From State Funds	949,752	372,389	648,272	624,699	1,047,497	668,820	1,511,028	879,331	2,022,391
From Other Funds	1,468,916	310,602	774,992	700,505	1,773,311	841,609	2,445,929	912,474	1,644,086
CURRENT EXPENDITURES									
Educational and General: Administration	$ 81,968	$ 61,270	$ 87,491	$ 75,211	$ 118,277	$ 82,059	$ 125,319	$ 77,064	$ 241,385
General Expense	108,058	36,306	89,770	75,183	151,159	87,899	203,754	87,212	388,177
Instruction	806,960	329,893	511,335	421,552	980,511	514,285	1,272,365	748,388	1,527,689
Organized Activities	66,691	—	—	34,567	56,367	56,329	22,738	—	—
Organized Research	32,054	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Extension and Public Services	890	—	27,428	2,500	—	—	—	460	96,299
Library	48,107	24,153	25,185	39,970	57,803	36,838	90,609	40,182	115,942
Operation and Maintenance of Physical Plant	164,570	35,240	114,799	133,381	192,251	115,483	288,689	163,611	461,531
Total Educational and General	$ 1,309,298	$ 486,862	$ 856,008	$ 780,364	$ 1,556,368	$ 892,893	$ 2,003,474	$ 1,116,917	$2,831,023
Sponsored Research & Other Programs	28,729	54,746	20,000	67,733	—	139,907	122,313	113,446	45,723
Auxiliary Enterprises	1,035,478	79,774	330,107	367,786	799,083	359,309	1,635,529	406,018	451,272
Student Aid	78,152	24,443	90,787	70,423	334,797	79,364	187,967	67,694	72,680
Total Current Expenses	$ 2,451,657	$ 645,825	$ 1,296,902	$ 1,286,306	$ 2,690,248	$ 1,471,473	$ 3,949,283	$ 1,704,075	$3,400,698

BONDED INDEBTEDNESS
OKLAHOMA STATE SYSTEM OF HIGHER EDUCATION AS OF JUNE 30, 1974

Institution	Date of Issue	Purpose of Issue	Amount of Issue	Total Paid to 6-30-74	Outstanding 6-30-74
University of Oklahoma	1949	Oklahoma Memorial Union Bonds	$ 2,300,000	$ 1,665,000	$ 635,000
University of Oklahoma	1957	Student Housing Revenue Bonds Series A&B	6,541,000	4,008,000	2,533,000
University of Oklahoma	1959	Student Housing Revenue Bonds Series C	1,400,000	363,000	1,037,000
University of Oklahoma	1963	Student Housing Revenue Bonds Series A&B	5,700,000	746,000	4,954,000
University of Oklahoma	1963	Student Facilities Revenue Bonds Series D	1,800,000	735,000	1,065,000
University of Oklahoma	1963	Organized Group Housing Series A	220,000	39,000	181,000
University of Oklahoma	1964	Student Housing Revenue Bonds Series C	3,000,000	225,000	2,775,000
University of Oklahoma	1964	Organized Group Housing Series B	340,000	42,000	298,000
University of Oklahoma	1966	Student Housing Revenue Bonds	13,600,000	300,000	13,300,000
University of Oklahoma	1971	Student Facilities Revenue Bonds Series A	1,760,000	170,000	1,590,000
University of Oklahoma	1971	Student Facilities Revenue Bonds Series B	4,000,000	—0—	4,000,000
OU Health Sciences Center	1973	Utilities System	10,125,000	120,000	10,005,000
Oklahoma State University	1948	Utilities System	3,000,000	3,000,000	—0—
Oklahoma State University	1952	Library Building	2,400,000	1,863,000	537,000
Oklahoma State University	1957	Student Apartments and Utility System	2,250,000	1,194,000	1,056,000
Oklahoma State University	1961	Housing Revenue Bonds	2,983,000	460,000	2,523,000
Oklahoma State University	1961	Dormitory Refunding Bonds	2,120,000	1,830,000	290,000
Oklahoma State University	1963	Student Union	5,580,000	2,620,000	2,960,000
Oklahoma State University	1963	Building Revenue Bonds	1,380,000	227,000	1,153,000
Oklahoma State University	1963	Building Revenue Bonds — A	2,200,000	290,000	1,910,000
Oklahoma State University	1964	Housing Revenue Bonds	3,000,000	265,000	2,735,000
Oklahoma State University	1965	Housing Revenue Bonds	6,575,000	260,000	6,315,000
Oklahoma State University	1966	Utility System Junior	720,000	210,000	510,000
Oklahoma State University	1966	Housing Revenue Bonds	4,435,000	190,000	4,245,000
Oklahoma State University	1967	Housing Revenue Bonds of 1967 and 1968	5,375,000	220,000	5,155,000
Oklahoma State University	1967	Physical Education and Facilities Bonds	1,655,000	115,000	1,540,000

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BONDED INDEBTEDNESS
OKLAHOMA STATE SYSTEM OF HIGHER EDUCATION AS OF JUNE 30, 1974

Institution	Date of Issue	Purpose of Issue	Amount of Issue	Total Paid to 6-30-74	Outstanding 6-30-74
Oklahoma State University	1972	Stadium Bonds	1,300,000	—0—	$ 1,300,000
OSU School of Technical Training	1964	Student Housing	625,000	385,000	240,000
OSU School of Technical Training	1969	Student Housing	2,700,000	205,000	2,495,000
Central State University	1963	Student Facilities System:			
		Stadium and Fieldhouse	1,325,000	240,000	1,085,000
		Broncho Corral	166,000	66,000	100,000
		Dormitory and Student Union System:			
Central State University	1963	Broncho Apartments — South	600,000	88,000	512,000
Central State University	1964	Thatcher Hall Annex	213,000	105,000	108,000
Central State University	1964	East and West Halls, Dormitory	1,506,000	222,000	1,284,000
Central State University	1964	Faculty Student Apartments	272,000	42,000	230,000
Central State University	1964	Central Cafeteria	475,000	30,000	445,000
Central State University	1964	Broncho Apartments — North	510,000	20,000	490,000
Central State University	1965	East and West Halls Additions	1,520,000	140,000	1,380,000
Central State University	1965	Student Union (University Center)	3,000,000	345,000	2,655,000
East Central State College	1949	Revenue Bonds—Student Union	250,000	207,000	43,000
East Central State College	1961	Revenue Bonds—Student Rentals Briles Hall Series A	800,000	153,000	647,000
East Central State College	1964	Revenue Bonds—Student Rentals Briles Hall and Apartments Series A	600,000	85,000	515,000
East Central State College	1964	Revenue Bonds—Student Rentals Pontotoc Hall Series C	1,250,000	111,000	1,139,000
East Central State College	1965	Revenue Bonds—Student Rentals Pesagi Hall	2,100,000	225,000	1,875,000
East Central State College	1968	Revenue Bonds—Knight Dining Hall and Married Student Housing	700,000	—0—	700,000
East Central State College	1972	Revenue Bonds—Student Activities Center	400,000	5,000	395,000
Northeastern State College	1958	Dormitory & Apartments	1,760,000	425,000	1,335,000
Northeastern State College	1960	Dormitory	1,420,000	424,000	996,000
Northeastern State College	1963	Dormitory & Apartments	1,350,000	341,000	1,009,000

BONDED INDEBTEDNESS
OKLAHOMA STATE SYSTEM OF HIGHER EDUCATION AS OF JUNE 30, 1974

Institution	Date of Issue	Purpose of Issue	Amount of Issue	Total Paid to 6-30-74	Outstanding 6-30-74
Northeastern State College	1963	Stadium	$ 418,000	$ 99,000	$ 319,000
Northeastern State College	1964	Dormitory	515,000	86,000	429,000
Northeastern State College	1966	College Union	2,350,000	165,000	2,185,000
Northeastern State College	1966	Dormitory	2,000,000	165,000	1,835,000
Northeastern State College	1967	Dormitory	1,540,000	430,000	1,110,000
Northeastern State College	1967	Apartments	900,000	—0—	900,000
Northwestern State College	1955	Student Center	160,000	84,000	76,000
Northwestern State College	1960	Dormitory, Oklahoma Hall	500,000	130,000	370,000
Northwestern State College	1965	Dormitory, Fryer/Ament	900,000	140,000	760,000
Northwestern State College	1965	Dormitory, South Hall	1,000,000	75,000	925,000
Northwestern State College	1966	Dormitory/Cafeteria, Coronado Hall	1,650,000	40,000	1,610,000
Northwestern State College	1968	Stadium	360,000	25,000	335,000
Southeastern State College	1952	Student Union Building and Dormitory—Refunding and Revenue Bonds	935,000	630,000	305,000
Southeastern State College	1959	Student Union Building Extension and Improvement Revenue Bonds	128,000	56,000	72,000
Southeastern State College	1960	Married Student Housing	524,000	156,000	368,000
Southeastern State College	1963	Student Union and Dormitory Revenue Bonds	740,000	212,000	528,000
Southeastern State College	1963	Dormitory and Student Union Revenue Bonds of 1963 Second Series	100,000	28,000	72,000
Southeastern State College	1969	Dormitory Revenue Bonds	1,970,000	75,000	1,895,000
Southeastern State College	1972	Revenue Bonds—Student Activities Center	185,000	5,000	180,000
Southwestern State College	1958	Student Apartments	225,000	225,000	—0—
Southwestern State College	1961	Dormitory Addition	790,000	431,000	359,000
Southwestern State College	1963	Dormitory	1,100,000	138,000	962,000
Southwestern State College	1965	Dormitory	1,542,000	150,000	1,392,000
Southwestern State College	1966	Dormitory	2,135,000	166,000	1,969,000
Cameron College	1963	Housing System	1,147,000	173,000	974,000
Cameron College	1967	Housing System	6,245,000	300,000	5,945,000
Cameron College	1965	Stadium System	100,000	90,000	10,000

BONDED INDEBTEDNESS
OKLAHOMA STATE SYSTEM OF HIGHER EDUCATION AS OF JUNE 30, 1974

Institution	Date of Issue	Purpose of Issue	Amount of Issue	Total Paid to 6-30-74	Outstanding 6-30-74
Langston University	1963	Construction of two dormitories, student union building, three Faculty apartments renovation of cafeteria	$ 191,000	$ 146,000	$ 45,000
Langston University	1963	Construction of two dormitories, student union building, three Faculty apartments renovation of cafeteria	1,354,000	50,000	1,304,000
Langston University	1967	Construction of 36 units for married students and two dormitories	100,000	20,000	80,000
Langston University	1967	Construction of 36 units for married students and two dormitories	3,200,000	200,000	3,000,000
Oklahoma College of Liberal Arts	1966	Student Housing Renovation	560,000	71,000	489,000
Oklahoma College of Liberal Arts	1967	Student Housing Renovation	300,000	61,000	239,000
Panhandle State College	1950	Men's Dormitory Bond Issue	250,000	200,000	50,000
Panhandle State College	1962	Women's Dormitory and Student Union	925,000	188,000	737,000
Panhandle State College	1967	Addition to Womens Dormitory	580,000	45,000	535,000
Claremore Junior College	1952	Series A Building Bonds	120,000	102,000	18,000
Claremore Junior College	1959	Building Revenue Bonds	400,000	148,000	252,000
Claremore Junior College	1963	Building Revenue Bonds	400,000	103,000	297,000
Connors State College	1962	Student Union, Dormitories	979,000	196,000	783,000
Eastern Oklahoma State College	1960	Student Housing, Student Union and Dormitory Improvement Bonds	1,088,000	213,500	874,500
Eastern Oklahoma State College	1964	Miller Hall Extension & Apartments Buildings	502,000	60,000	442,000
Eastern Oklahoma State College	1966	New Dormitory and Student Union Extension	1,152,000	100,000	1,052,000
Murray State College	1964	Housing and Student Union, Cafeteria	1,220,000	253,000	967,000
Northeastern Oklahoma A&M College	1963	Student Union and Student Housing	2,118,000	301,000	1,847,000
Northeastern Oklahoma A&M College	1966	Student Union and Student Housing	1,675,000	125,000	1,550,000
Northern Oklahoma College	1965	Dormitories, Student Union, and Dining Hall	1,104,000	163,000	941,000

CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS

In the fall of 1963, the State Regents conducted an extensive survey of the physical facilities on each campus in The Oklahoma State System of Higher Education. This survey provided the basis for a projection of the capital outlay funds needed over the ten-year period 1965-1975.

For funding purposes this ten-year program was divided into two phases. Funds provided by the 1965 Oklahoma Building Bond Issue, together with available federal matching funds, were committed to accomplish the needs identified for the first phase (1965-70) of the ten-year program.

Approved projects with total development costs of $63,756,859 for capital improvement projects funded with 1965 Oklahoma Building Bond Funds were identified as of June 30, 1974. State bond funds have been combined with federal funds and other funds to comprise the total. A program report as of June 30, 1974, is presented in the following table.

TOTAL DEVELOPMENT COST BY INSTITUTION AND SOURCE OF FUNDS
PROJECTS FUNDED FROM 1965
OKLAHOMA BUILDING BOND FUNDS

Institution	Total Development Cost of Approved Projects	1965 State Bond Funds	Federal Funds	Other Funds*
OU	$12,559,877	$ 6,833,839	$ 3,708,667	$ 2,017,371
OSU	14,562,614	7,228,650	4,343,978	2,989,986
CSU	6,174,765	4,024,467	2,141,712	8,586
ECSC	1,801,742	1,105,666	665,442	30,634
NESC	4,238,618	2,789,666	1,394,982	53,970
NWSC	1,349,848	828,833	432,449	88,566
SESC	1,800,313	1,021,084	598,727	180,502
SWSC	3,488,558	2,107,331	1,219,388	161,839
Cameron	1,977,200	1,117,987	742,547	116,666
Langston	3,100,183	2,178,586	869,334	52,263
OCLA	1,348,827	1,024,752	284,044	40,031
Panhandle	820,178	552,553	267,625	—
Claremore	622,250	466,490	155,760	—
Connors	753,060	469,364	283,696	—
Eastern	864,550	518,730	345,820	—
Murray	604,900	362,940	241,960	—
NEOAMC	2,260,805	1,194,400	951,467	114,938
NOC	920,935	444,263	357,618	119,054
Altus	500,000	500,000	—	—
TBT expansion	465,000	465,000	—	—
OU-Health Sciences Center	351,020	150,000	150,148	50,872
OSU Tech.	1,076,217	1,000,000	51,155	25,062
Projects not Yet Accompl.	2,115,399	2,115,399	—	—
Grand Total	$63,756,859	$38,500,000	$19,206,519	$ 6,050,340

*Includes donated funds and State funds from Section 13 and New College Revenues.

1968 OKLAHOMA BUILDING BOND ISSUE

In February, 1968, the State Regents published a research report updating the capital improvements needs of institutions in The Oklahoma State System of Higher Education through 1975. This document set forth the need for approximately 1,500,000 square feet of assignable space for academic facilities.

A summary of the funds required to accomplish the needs as documented in this report is contained in the following tables.

SUMMARY OF FUNDS NEEDED FOR CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS, THE OKLAHOMA STATE SYSTEM OF HIGHER EDUCATION[a] 1967-1975

Item	Total	State	Federal & Other
New Construction	$54,800,000	$36,500,000	$18,300,000
Non-Structural	13,700,000	10,000,000	3,700,000
Air-Conditioning	7,500,000	5,000,000	2,500,000
Special Research Facilities	3,000,000	1,000,000	2,000,000
Technical Institutes	2,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
Contingency	1,500,000	1,000,000	500,000
TOTAL	$82,500,000	$54,500,000	$28,000,000

Approval by the people of Oklahoma on December 10, 1968, of State Question 463 provided $42,250,000 for capital improvements projects in Oklahoma Higher Education. These funds together with federal funds expected to be available to Oklahoma should have made possible the accomplishment of the first three years of the Phase Two program. Immediately following the approval of State Question 463 however, the federal government started reducing drastically the appropriations for the construction of academic facilities. Since the state bond funds were expected to be matched with federal funds, only a few projects were able to be started with the small amount of available federal funds. The remaining projects were held over awaiting federal matching funds.

University of Oklahoma Health Sciences Center

In June of 1965, the State Regents completed a comprehensive study of medical education needs in Oklahoma. That study, made in connection with the Self-Study of Higher Education in Oklahoma, set forth a series of recommendations for meeting the state's health education requirements. Recommendation Five, directed to the administration and governing board of the Health Sciences Center, called for the development of a complete "master plan for long-range campus development as quickly as possible." The Health Sciences Center was asked to redefine its mission in terms of the state's present and future

medical manpower requirements, identify land needs, provide for the functional location of new space requirements, and establish a plan of priorities for construction.

Funds available from the 1961 and 1963 Bond Issues in the amount of $8,000,000 together with federal matching funds permitted the early construction of two major elements of the long-range plan—(1) University Hospital, and (2) Basic Sciences Medical Education Building.

In January, 1967, the State Regents approved a proposed ten-year fiscal plan for the redevelopment of the Health Sciences Center. Phases One and Two of this plan as shown in the following table were included in State Question 463, approved by the people on December 10, 1968. This bond issue provided $26,870,000 in state funds, making possible a total program of expansion at the Health Sciences Center of $55,450,000.

TEN-YEAR FISCAL PLAN FOR THE REDEVELOPMENT OF THE HEALTH SCIENCES CENTER

Phases	Period of Construction	Estimated Total Cost	Source of Funds		
			Federal	State	Other
Phase 1.	1967-1972	$31,900,000	$15,270,000	$14,380,000	$ 2,250,000
Phase 2.	1969-1974	23,550,000	11,060,000	12,490,000	None
Phase 3.	1972-1976	25,500,000	10,600,000	13,400,000	1,500,000
TOTAL		$80,950,000	$36,930,000	$40,270,000	$ 3,750,000

The Revised Phase II Program

In November of 1972, the State Regents published a report on academic facilities utilization entitled *Utilization of Academic Space: Colleges and Universities in The Oklahoma State System of Higher Education—Fall Semester, 1971.* The report indicated a lack of need for additional new construction at all campuses in the State System. This report together with new enrollment projections showing a leveling of enrollments clearly indicated a new far better utilization of existing facilities instead of new construction.

The 1973 Oklahoma Legislature subsequently passed Senate Concurrent Resolution No. 8 which released the federal matching fund requirement and directed the 1968 bond funds to be expended for renovation, modernization, and equipping the existing academic buildings. The institutions began preparing revised campus master plans according to the intent of the resolution and consistent with guidelines and procedures adopted by the State Regents.

As of June 30, 1974, the Oklahoma Legislature has vitalized and issued bonds for a total of $44,500,000 ($23,500,00 of the $42,250,000 authorized for regular higher education institutions and $21,000,000 of the $26,870,000 authorized for the Oklahoma University Medical

Center). Through the period ending June 30, 1974, projects for capital improvements in the State System funded from the 1968 Bond Issue have been completed or started as shown in the following table.

TOTAL DEVELOPMENT COST BY INSTITUTION
AND SOURCE OF FUNDS
PROJECTS FUNDED FROM 1968 OKLAHOMA
BUILDING BOND FUNDS

Institution	Total Development Cost of Approved Projects	1968 State Bond Funds	Federal Funds	Other Funds*
OSU	$ 761,640	$ 597,086	$ 75,000	$ 89,554
CSU	336,460	336,460	—	—
ECSC	1,495,931	1,105,953	290,727	99,251
NESC	1,098,060	952,582	—	145,478
NWSC	87,176	87,176	—	—
SESC	421,884	267,192	54,683	100,009
SWSC	29,385	28,195	—	1,640
Cameron	159,184	159,184	—	—
Langston	70,000	70,000	—	—
Panhandle	638,275	602,631	—	35,644
OCLA	613,439	613,439	—	—
Altus	100,000	100,000	—	—
Claremore	25,000	25,000	—	—
Eastern	458,628	458,620	—	8
Murray	516,522	516,522	—	—
NEOAMC	581,771	581,771	—	—
NOC	697,020	662,020	—	35,000
TJC	3,998,843	3,998,843	—	—
OUHSC	40,043,403	13,654,721	20,688,682	5,700,000
OSU-Okmulgee	2,500,000	2,500,000	—	—
OSU OCTI	2,333,333	1,000,000	976,589	356,744
OCOMS	298,447	77,839	—	220,608
TOTAL	$57,264,851	$28,395,234	$22,085,681	$ 6,783,936
Specialized Projects				
OU-HSC Land Purchases	4,115,428	4,000,000	—	115,428
Community Junior Colleges	6,482,877	1,800,000	2,561,854	2,121,023
Emergency Repair Fund	200,000	200,000	—	—
University Hospital	1,105,000	1,105,000	—	—
Childrens Hospital	530,000	530,000	—	—
Projects not yet accomplished	8,469,766	8,469,766	—	—
Grand Total	$78,167,922	$44,500,000	$24,647,535	$ 9,020,387

*Includes Section 13 and New College funds, donated funds and other cash funds.

SECTION THIRTEEN AND NEW COLLEGE FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR 1973-74

	University of Oklahoma Norman	Oklahoma State University Stillwater	Central State University Edmond	East Central State College Ada	Northeastern State College Tahlequah	Northwestern State College Alva	Southeastern State College Durant	Southwestern State College Weatherford	Langston University Langston	Northern Oklahoma College Tonkawa
Unencumbered Funds on Hand July 1, 1973	$ 730,638.87	$ 261,596.92	$284,063.58	$186,744.51	$209,936.07	$105,363.38	$ 46,902.63	$207,853.49	$ 73,420.42	$150,242.73
Encumbered Funds on Hand July 1, 1973	211,339.88	238,730.97	155.76	7,632.76	6,187.29	—	8,133.08	4,074.50	26,559.76	37,892.61
Total Funds on Hand July 1, 1973	$ 941,978.69	$ 500,327.89	$284,219.34	$194,377.27	$216,123.36	$105,363.38	$ 55,035.71	$211,927.99	$100,020.18	$188,135.34
Funds Received During the Year	572,780.21	513,980.38	101,982.56	101,982.57	101,982.57	101,982.56	101,982.56	101,982.57	112,881.37	173,216.12
Total Funds Available for Expenditure	$1,514,758.90	$1,044,308.27	$386,201.90	$296,359.84	$318,105.93	$207,345.94	$157,018.27	$313,910.56	$212,901.55	$361,351.46
Expenditures During the Year For:										
Land Purchase	$ 61,298.96	—	124,350.86	19,000.00	—	—	—	—	—	—
Land Improvements	17,104.31	12,844.09	—	—	4,272.27	21,485.68	—	—	77,000.00	8,105.92
Building Construction (Including Fixed and Built-In Equipment	2,930.75	62,500.00	—	20,174.70	44,149.63	—	—	—	7,929.16	51,457.39
Building Repairs and Improvements	443,443.15	294,728.83	464.76	—	8,332.08	5,361.08	—	32,465.50	9,125.62	11,024.78
Moveable Equipment	60,830.59	—	—	28,534.17	12,704.12	38,108.69	14,582.87	472.50	22,839.95	56,882.93
Other Capital Outlay	526.46	131,397.50	—	15,779.84	10,437.61	107,390.88*	37,550.72*	3,602.00	51,584.54*	251.37
Total Expenditures	$ 586,134.22	$ 501,470.42	$124,815.62	$ 83,488.71	$ 79,895.71	$172,338.33	$ 52,133.29	$ 36,540.00	$169,079.27	$127,722.39
Total Funds on Hand June 30, 1974	$ 928,624.68	$ 542,837.85	$261,386.28	$212,871.13	238,210.22	$ 35,007.61	$104,884.98	$277,370.56	$ 43,822.28	$233,629.07
Encumbered Funds on Hand June 30, 1974	274,212.08	195,131.46	—	113,154.71	52,705.71	—	16,077.00	7,850.00	32,006.57	67,425.35
Unencumbered Funds on Hand June 30, 1974	$ 654,412.60	$ 347,706.39	$261,386.28	$ 99,716.42	$185,504.51	$ 35,007.61	$ 88,807.98	$269,520.56	$ 11,815.71	$166,203.72

*Funds transferred to Educational and General Budget Part I, Included

STUDENT FEES

Title 70, Section 3207, Oklahoma Statutes 1965 Supplement, (Section 207, Article II of the Oklahoma Higher Education Code) authorizes the Oklahoma State Regents for Higher Education to prescribe and coordinate student fees in The Oklahoma State System of Higher Education as follows:

(a) The State Regents are authorized to prescribe and coordinate matriculation, enrollment, nonresident, course, laboratory, library, infirmary, student activity, and other fees commonly charged students at institutions of higher learning. The State Regents may establish fees for special and new courses, including technical training, aviation, refresher, and professional courses, but not excluding others. The total of said fees for any one (1) student shall not exceed the maximum amount allowable for the ordinary school year as provided by the United States Congress in Public Law 346, 78th Congress, as amended. So long as necessary, preference shall be given veterans in all courses.

(b) State Educational institutions may be authorized by the State Regents to contract for, charge, collect, receive and use, any and all fees, tuition, charges, grants, and allowances available through the United States Veterans Administration, or any other federal agency, for the education and training of veterans.

(c) A system of student scholarships in each State Educational Institution shall be authorized by the State Regents to be administered by the Board of Regents of the institution.

In order that all concerned—students, parents, institutional officers, Boards of Regents, members of the Legislature and other interested individuals—may have the information available, a Schedule of Fees authorized by the State Regents at each institution in the State System effective Fall Semester 1973, as amended, has been printed and is available at the office of the State Regents.

CHAPTER III

HISTORICAL RECORD OF BOARDS, INSTITUTIONS, AND PRESIDENTS

OKLAHOMA STATE REGENTS FOR HIGHER EDUCATION

		Term Expires
Russell D. Vaught	Midwest City	1982
John H. Patten	Norman	1981
Rubye M. Hall	Oklahoma City	1980
Joe F. Gary	Durant	1979
Goodwin Broaddus, Jr.	Ponca City	1978
John J. Vater, Jr.	Enid	1977
G. Ellis Gable	Tulsa	1976
Exall English	Lawton	1975
Harry P. Conroy	Duncan	1974

OFFICERS OF THE BOARD

1972-73	1973-74	1974-75
John J. Vater, Jr. Chairman	Goodwin Broaddus, Jr. Chairman	Exall English Chairman
Goodwin Broaddus, Jr. Vice-Chairman	Harry P. Conroy Vice-Chairman	Joe F. Gary Vice-Chairman
Joseph W. Morris Secretary	Exall English Secretary	John H. Patten Secretary
Harry P. Conroy Assistant Secretary	Joe F. Gary Assistant Secretary	G. Ellis Gable Assistant Secretary

E. T. Dunlap, Chancellor

BOARD POSITIONS

Article XIII-A of the Constitution, adopted by the people 3-11-41; Title 70, Sections 1971-1991, Oklahoma Statutes 1961; vitalizing act signed by the Governor 5-18-41. Oklahoma Higher Education Code, Article II, Section 202.

To comply with the law and to record sequence for each of the nine positions, each nine-year term ends on May 16 of a given year.

Position No. 1

Originally (5-16-41) for SEVEN years—1941-1948.
Thereafter a 9-year term; e.g., 1948-1957-1966-1975.
Frank Buttram appointed 5-16-41, reappointed 5-16-48; Bob Allee 5-16-57; Exall English 6-17-66; term expires 5-16-75.

Position No. 2

Originally (5-16-41) for EIGHT years—1941-1949.
Thereafter a 9-year term; e.g., 1949-1958-1967-1976.
John Rogers appointed 5-16-41, reappointed 5-16-49, reappointed 5-16-58; G. Ellis Gable 4-21-59, reappointed 5-16-67; term expires 5-16-76.

Position No. 3

Originally (5-16-41) for NINE years—1941-1950.
Thereafter a 9-year term; e.g., 1950-1959-1968-1977.
John H. Kane appointed 5-16-41; S. A. Bryant 12-14-50; J. H. Johnston 8-6-51; John J. Vater, Jr. 12-14-59, reappointed 5-16-68; term expires 5-16-77.

Position No. 4

Originally (5-16-41) for ONE year—1941-1942.
Thereafter a 9-year term; e.g., 1942-1951-1960-1969-1978.
Clee O. Doggett appointed 5-16-41, reappointed 5-16-42, reappointed 5-16-51; R. L. Crowder, Jr. 5-16-60; Goodwin Broaddus, Jr. 9-9-68, reappointed 5-16-69; term expires 5-16-78.

Position No. 5

Originally (5-16-41) for TWO years—1941-1943.
Thereafter a 9-year term; e.g., 1943-1952-1961-1970-1979.
J. E. Peery appointed 5-16-41; Herbert L. Branan 8-3-42; W. D. Little 5-16-43, reappointed 5-16-52; Mrs. Jewell Ditmars 5-16-61; Joe F. Gary 7-2-71; term expires 5-16-79.

Position No. 6

Originally (5-16-41) for THREE years—1941-1944.
Thereafter a 9-year term; e.g., 1944-1953-1962-1971-1980.
W. E. Harvey appointed 5-16-41; B. D. Eddie 5-20-44; Guy H. James 7-17-44; S. A. Bryant 8-24-53; Kenneth T. Gallagher 2-10-61; Scott E. Orbison 7-16-62; William T. Payne 2-13-63; James B. Lowe 9-8-71; Rubye M. Hall, appointed 2-6-74; term expires 5-16-80.

Position No. 7

Originally (5-16-41) for FOUR years—1941-1945.
Thereafter a 9-year term; e.g., 1945-1954-1963-1972-1981.
Dial Currin appointed 5-16-41, reappointed 5-17-45; Claude S. Chambers 7-16-54; N. B. Musselman 7-26-61, reappointed 5-16-63; Donald S. Kennedy 5-7-64; John H. Patten 3-24-72; term expires 5-16-81.

Position No. 8

Originally (5-16-41) for FIVE years—1941-1946.
Thereafter a 9-year term; e.g., 1946-1955-1964-1973.
Ben F. Saye appointed 5-16-41; M. L. Dudley 6-10-46; Guy M. Harris 4-17-47, reappointed 5-16-55; Clyde A. Wheeler, Jr. 12-8-64; Joseph W. Morris 2-1-70; Russell D. Vaught 5-11-73; term expires 5-16-82.

Position No. 9

Originally (5-16-41) for SIX years—1941-1947.
Thereafter a 9-year term; e.g., 1947-1956-1965-1974.
Wharton Mathies appointed 5-16-41, reappointed 5-16-47, reappointed 5-16-56; Harry P. Conroy 6-8-65; term expires 5-16-74.

Chancellor

Dr. M. A. Nash July 10, 1943—June 30, 1961;
Dr. E. T. Dunlap July 1, 1961—to present.

GOVERNING BOARDS OF CONTROL
STATE INSTITUTIONS OF HIGHER EDUCATION

Each institution of The Oklahoma State System of Higher Education has its own governing board. These are as follows for state-owned institutions:

BOARD OF REGENTS
THE UNIVERSITY OF OKLAHOMA

The University of Oklahoma, Norman
Health Sciences Center, Oklahoma City
Geological Survey, Norman

		Term Expires
Richard A. Bell	Norman	1981
K. D. Bailey	Okmulgee	1980
Bob G. Mitchell	Sallisaw	1979
Thomas R. Brett	Tulsa	1978
Mack M. Braly	Ada	1977
Walter Neustadt, Jr.	Ardmore	1976
Jack Santee	Tulsa	1975

Mrs. Barbara James, Secretary

BOARD POSITIONS

Article XII, Section 8 of the Constitution, adopted by the people 7-11-44; Title 70, Sections 1241 to 1247-9, Oklahoma Statutes 1961; vitalizing act signed by the Governor 2-13-47. Oklahoma Higher Education Code, Article III, Section 302.

To comply with the law and to record sequence for each of the seven positions, each seven-year term ends on March 21 of a given year.

Position No. 1

Originally (4-9-19) for FIVE years—1919-1924.
Thereafter for a 7-year term; e.g., 1931-1938-1945-1952-1959-1966-1973.
H. L. Muldrow 1919-23; G. M. Clifton 4-23 to 7-23; Oscar Welch 1923-24; John Rogers 1924-31; Malcolm Rosser, Jr. 1931-38; Lowery Harrell 1938-39; Claude Chambers 1939-45; Harrington Wimberly 3-45 to 10-45; Ned Shepler 1945-52; Joe W. McBride 1952-59; Julian Rothbaum 1959-66; Mrs. Nancy Davies 1966-73; K. D. Bailey 5-7-73; term expires 3-21-80.

Postion No. 2

Originally (4-9-19) for SIX years—1919-1925.
Thereafter for a 7-year term; e.g., 1932-1939-1946-1953-1960-1967-1974.
E. W. Marland 1919-21; Earl T. Miller 1921-23; D. F. Scanlan 4-23 to 7-23; Mont Highley 1923-25; John Carlock 1925-32; Thomas D. Lyons 1932-33; Eugene Kerr 1933-39; E. C. Hopper, Jr. 1939-46; Oscar White 1946-53; W. D. Grisso 1953-60; Mark R. Johnson 1960-67; Huston Huffman 1967-74; Richard A. Bell appointed 3-21-74; term expires 3-21-81.

Position No. 3

Originally (4-9-19) for SEVEN years—1919-1926.
Thereafter for a 7-year term; e.g., 1933-1940-1947-1954-1961-1968-1975.
Samuel W. Hayes 1919-21; I. Frank Roach 1921-23; Mrs. J. N. Schwoerke 1923-26; Addie Lee Lowther 1926-31; William J. Milburn 1931-32; William N. Barry 1932-34; Lloyd Noble 1934-49; Kent Shartel 1949-52; George Short 1952-55; Leonard H. Savage 1955-63; Quintin Little 1963-69; Walter Neustadt, Jr. 1969; term expires 3-21-76.

Position No. 4

Originally (4-9-19) for ONE year—1919-1920.
Thereafter for a 7-year term; e.g., 1927-1934-1941-1948-1955-1962-1969-1976.
Harry Diamond 1919-23; Frank Buttram 1923-31; Raymond Tolbert 1931-33; Eugene Ledbetter 1933-40; John Rogers 1940-41; John M. Craig 1941-43; W. R. Wallace 1943-47; Thomas R. Benedum 1947, reappointed 1948, reappointed 1955; James G. Davidson 1961-68; Jack Santee 1968; term expires 3-21-75.

Position No. 5

Originally (4-9-19) for TWO years—1919-1921.
Thereafter for a 7-year term; e.g., 1928-1935-1942-1949-1956-1963-1970-1977.
C. C. Roberts 1919-21; Frank Craig 1921-23; H. N. Arnold 1923-24; Orell Busby 1924-27; Joe Looney 1927-42; C. O. Hunt 3-42 to 8-42; Earl Deacon 1942-49; Dave Jeff Morgan 1949-56, reappointed 1956; John M. Houchin 1963-70; Vernon M. Lockard 1970-71; Mack M. Braly 9-8-71; term expires 3-21-77.

Position No. 6

Originally (4-9-19) for THREE years—1919-1922.
Thereafter for a 7-year term; e.g., 1929-1936-1943-1950-1957-1964-1971-1978.

George L. Bowman 1919-27; W. C. Kite 1927-29; Samuel W. Hayes 1929-30; Breck Moss 1930-31; Claude Hatchett 1931-40; Harrington Wimberly 1940-43; Don Emery 1943-50; Raymond Foster 1950-57; Glenn Northcutt 1957-64; Reuben Sparks 1964; Robert C. Lollar 1970-71; Thomas R. Brett 1971; term expires 3-21-78.

Position No. 7

Originally (4-9-19) for FOUR years—1919-1923.
Thereafter for a 7-year term; e.g., 1930-1937-1944-1951-1958-1965-1972-1979.
H. H. Rogers 1919-21; T. L. Fogg 1921-23; C. J. Wrightsman 1923-24; A. A. McDonald 1924-27; W. E. Utterback 1927-29; George L. Bowman 1929-37; Joe W. McBride 1937-51; Quintin Little 1951-58, reappointed 1958; Eph Monroe 1960-65; Horace K. Calvert 1965; Bob G. Mitchell 4-6-72; term expires 3-21-79.

BOARD OF REGENTS FOR THE OKLAHOMA AGRICULTURAL AND MECHANICAL COLLEGES

Oklahoma State University, Stillwater
College of Veterinary Medicine, Stillwater
Agricultural Experiment Station, Stillwater
Agricultural Extension Division, Stillwater
School of Technical Training, Okmulgee
Technical Institute, Oklahoma City
Oklahoma Panhandle State College of Agriculture and Applied Science, Goodwell
Langston University, Langston
Cameron College, Lawton
Connors State College of Agriculture and Applied Science, Warner
Northeastern Oklahoma A&M College, Miami

		Term Expires
Edwin Ketchum	Duncan	1981
Harber H. Lampl	Shawnee	1980
Ronald O. Ford	Helena	1979
Burke Healey	Davis	1978
Armon Bost	Tulsa	1977
Robert H. Smith	Hobart	1976
Herman Duncan	Muskogee	1975
John Burwell	Idabel	1974

Gary Dage, Administrative Assistant

BOARD POSITIONS

Article VI, Section 31a of the Constitution, adopted by the people 7-11-44; Title 70, Sections 1310 to 1310.8, Oklahoma Statutes 1961; vitalizing act signed by the Governor 2-13-47. Oklahoma Higher Education Code, Article IV, Section 409.

To comply with the law and to record sequence for each of the eight positions, each eight-year term ends on April 4, of a given year.

Position No. 1

Originally (4-5-45) for FIVE years—1945-1950.
Thereafter for an 8-year term; e.g., 1950-1958-1966-1974.
R. T. Stuart appointed 4-5-45, reappointed 4-2-50; Amos K. Bass, Jr. 5-2-57, reappointed 4-2-58; John Burwell 4-21-66; term expires 4-4-74.

Position No. 2

Originally (4-5-45) for SIX years—1945-1951.
Thereafter for an 8-year term; e.g., 1951-1959-1967-1975.
O. L. Lackey appointed 4-5-45, reappointed 4-2-51, reappointed 6-4-59; Herman Duncan appointed 4-2-67; term expires 4-2-75.

Position No. 3

Originally (4-5-45) for SEVEN years—1945-1952.
Thereafter for an 8-year term; e.g., 1952-1960-1968-1976.
Edward T. Davis appointed 4-5-45; William R. Williams 7-7-52, reappointed 5-9-60; Robert H. Smith 4-4-68; term expires 4-4-76.

Position No. 4

Originally (4-5-45) for EIGHT years—1945-1953.
Thereafter for an 8-year term; e.g., 1953-1961-1969-1977.
Fred G. Drummond appointed 4-5-45, reappointed 4-5-53; Robert I. Hartley 4-8-59, reappointed 4-2-61; Armon Bost 6-30-70; term expires 4-4-77.

Position No. 5

Originally (4-5-45) for ONE year—1945-1946.
Thereafter for an 8-year term; e.g., 1946-1954-1962-1970-1978.
P. E. Harrill appointed 4-5-45, reappointed 4-3-47, reappointed 4-2-54; Weldon Kern 4-6-62; Burke Healey 2-13-63, reappointed 4-4-70; term expires 4-4-78.

Position No. 6

Originally (4-5-45) for TWO years—1945-1947.
Thereafter for an 8-year term; e.g., 1947-1955-1963-1971-1979.
John Pat Carpenter appointed 4-5-45, reappointed 4-3-47; Roy T. Nall 9-6-55; H. C. Hitch, Jr. 5-8-63; Ronald O. Ford 4-26-71; term expires 4-4-79.

Position No. 7

Originally (4-5-45) for THREE years—1945-1948.
Thereafter for an 8-year term; e.g., 1948-1956-1964-1972-1980.
W. Elmer Harber appointed 4-5-45, reappointed 4-2-48, reappointed 3-16-65; David Howe 5-6-64; Veldo Brewer 6-17-66; Richard James 5-3-67; Harber H. Lampl 4-10-72; term expires 4-4-80.

Position No. 8

Originally (4-5-45) for FOUR years—1945-1950.
Thereafter for an 8-year term; e.g., 1949-1957-1965-1973.
Earl Russell appointed 4-5-45, reappointed 4-2-49, reappointed 4-9-57; W. D. Finney 4-14-65; Edwin Ketchum 4-24-73; term expires 4-4-81.

Position No. 9

Ex Officio Member—President of State Board of Agriculture.
Originally (4-5-45)
Joe C. Scott 4-5-45; Harold Hutton 12-1-45; Jack M. Cornelius, Jr. 5-13-59; Lew Meibergen 5-17-63; James Ballinger 9-1-66; Billy Ray Gowdy 5-7-71.

BOARD OF REGENTS OF OKLAHOMA COLLEGES

Central State University, Edmond
East Central State College, Ada
Northeastern State College, Tahlequah
Northwestern State College, Alva
Southeastern State College, Durant
Southwestern State College, Weatherford

		Term Expires
Foster Estes	Oklahoma City	1983
W. R. Bradford	Durant	1982
Jack M. Annis	Woodward	1981
James A. Thomas	Ada	1980
C. T. Morgan	Tahlequah	1979
M. A. Diel	Clinton	1977
Mary Cherry	Tulsa	1976
Harold T. Garvin	Duncan	1975

Gordon Keith Allen, Executive Secretary

BOARD POSITIONS

Article XIII-B of the Constitution, adopted by the people 7-6-48; Title 70, Section 1916.1-1916.15, Oklahoma Statutes 1961; vitalizing act signed by the Governor 4-1-49. Oklahoma Higher Education Code, Article V, Section 507.

To comply with the law and to record sequence for each of the nine positions, each nine-year term ends on June 10 of a given year.

Position No. 1

Originally (6-10-47) for ONE year—1947-1948.
Thereafter for a 9-year term; e.g., 1957-1966-1975.
John C. Fisher appointed 6-10-47, reappointed 6-10-48, reappointed 6-10-57; succeeded by James V. Smith 9-10-65, reappointed 6-16-66; Harold T. Garvin appointed 5-17-67; term expires 6-10-75.

Position No. 2

Originally (6-10-47) for TWO years—1947-1949.
Thereafter for a 9-year term; e.g., 1958-1967-1976.
A. L. Graham appointed 6-10-47, reappointed 6-10-49; Oras A. Shaw 6-10-58; Mrs. Merryll Jennings 8-15-63; Mary Cherry appointed 6-10-67; term expires 6-10-76.

Position No. 3

Originally (6-10-47) for THREE years—1947-1950.
Thereafter for a 9-year term; e.g., 1959-1968-1977.
Bert H. Brundage appointed 6-10-47, reappointed 6-10-50; V. L. Browne 7-1-59, reappointed 6-10-68; M. A. Diel appointed 4-2-73; term expires 6-10-77.

Position No. 4

Originally (6-10-47) for FIVE years—1947-1952.
Thereafter for a 9-year term; e.g., 1952-1961-1970-1979.
Maurine Fite appointed 6-10-47; Elizabeth G. Anthis 6-10-52; Mrs. W. B. Pruitt 6-10-61; Dr. C. T. Morgan 6-4-71; term expires 6-10-79.

Position No. 5

Originally (6-10-47) for SIX years—1947-1953.
Thereafter for a 9-year term; e.g., 1953-1962-1971-1980.
S. C. Boswell appointed 6-10-47, reappointed 6-10-53; Thomas Walsh 10-9-63; Dr. James A. Thomas 6-4-71; term expires 6-10-80.

Position No. 6

Originally (6-10-47) for SEVEN years—1947-1954.
Thereafter for a 9-year term; e.g., 1954-1963-1972.
R. L. Clifton appointed 6-10-47; Joe B. Monroe 6-10-54, reappointed 9-24-63; Jack Annis 8-16-72; term expires 6-10-81.

Position No. 7

Originally (6-10-47) for EIGHT years—1947-1955.
Thereafter for a 9-year term; e.g., 1955-1964-1973.
R. H. Swearingen appointed 6-10-47; Dr. J. T. Colwick, Jr. 5-22-57; Lawrence S. Morrison 9-24-64; W. R. Bradford appointed 7-11-73; term expires 6-10-82.

Position No. 8

Originally (6-10-47) for NINE years—1947-1956.
Thereafter for a 9-year term; e.g., 1956-1965-1974.
Dr. James S. Petty appointed 6-10-47; Earl A. Drennan 6-7-56; Standifer Keas 8-2-61; Philip White 1-14-63; Dr. Thomas Points 8-26-63; Marvin K. Hambrick 1965-74; Foster Estes appointed 6-10-74; term expires 6-10-83.

Position No. 9

Ex Officio Member—State Superintendent of Public Instruction.
Originally (6-10-47)
Dr. Oliver S. Hodge 6-10-47; Dr. D. D. Creech 3-28-68; Dr. Scott Tuxhorn 1-1-70; Dr. Leslie Fisher 1-11-71.

BOARD OF REGENTS OF THE OKLAHOMA COLLEGE OF LIBERAL ARTS

		Term Expires
Mrs. Robert Empie	Oklahoma City	1980
Gary Bryant	Oklahoma City	1979
John B. Jarboe	Tulsa	1978
Miss Mary Roddy	Miami	1977
Mrs. Hildred Meinders	Davis	1976
Scott Ousley	Marlow	1975
Walt Allen	Chickasha	1974

BOARD POSITIONS

Oklahoma Higher Education Code, Article VI, Section 602.

To comply with the law and to record sequence of each of the seven positions, each seven-year term ends on June 30, of a given year.

Position No. 1

Originally (7-6-65) for ONE year—1965-1966.
Thereafter a 7-year term; e.g., 1966-1973.
Grady D. Harris, Jr. appointed 7-6-65, reappointed 7-1-66; Joel L. Carson 7-2-71; Mrs. Robert Empie 7-19-73; term expires 6-30-80.

Position No. 2

Originally (7-6-65) for TWO years—1965-1967.
Thereafter a 7-year term; e.g., 1967-1974.
Wade Watson appointed 7-6-65, reappointed 6-30-67; Ward Merrick, Jr. appointed 11-2-70; Walt Allen appointed 3-25-71; term expires 6-30-74.

Position No. 3

Originally (7-6-65) for THREE years—1965-1968.
Thereafter a 7-year term; e.g., 1968-1975.
Dr. Ed Calhoon appointed 7-6-65, reappointed 6-30-68; Scott Ousley 10-18-71; term expires 6-30-75.

Position No. 4

Originally (7-6-65) for FOUR years—1965-1969.
Thereafter a 7-year term; e.g., 1969-1976.
Art Bower appointed 7-6-65, reappointed 6-30-69; Mrs. Hildred Meinders 4-10-72; term expires 6-30-76.

Position No. 5

Originally (7-6-65) for FIVE years—1965-1970.
Thereafter a 7-year term; e.g., 1970-1977.
Mrs. John Holland appointed 7-6-65; Miss Mary Roddy appointed 3-25-71; term expires 6-30-77.

Position No. 6

Originally (7-6-65) for SIX years—1965-1971.
Thereafter a 7-year term; e.g., 1971-1978.
James Hewgley, Jr. appointed 7-6-65; Jack Santee appointed 5-17-67; Vincent Butler appointed 9-4-68; John B. Jarboe appointed 3-27-71, reappointed 7-71; term expires 6-30-78.

Position No. 7

Originally (7-6-65) for SEVEN years—1965-1972.
Thereafter a 7-year term; e.g., 1972-1979.
Mrs. J. Harold Abernathy appointed 7-6-65; Gary Bryant 7-10-72; term expires 6-30-79.

BOARD OF REGENTS OF THE ALTUS JUNIOR COLLEGE

		Term Expires
Hiram Keith Myers	Hollis	1979
John P. Gover	Altus	1978
John Diltz	Altus	1977
Darrill L. Leverett	Altus	1976
Earl E. Abernathy	Altus	1975
Mrs. Berniece Underwood	Willow	1974
Waldo T. Oden	Altus	1973

BOARD POSITIONS

Oklahoma Higher Education Code, Article XIV, Section 1418.

To comply with the law and to record sequence for each of the seven positions, each seven-year term ends on March 24 of a given year.

Position No. 1

Originally (3-24-71) for ONE year—1971-72.
Thereafter for a 7-year term; e.g., 1979-1986-1993.
Hiram K. Myers, Jr. appointed 3-24-71; reappointed 9-15-72; term expires 3-24-79.

Position No. 2

Originally (3-24-71) for TWO years—1971-1973.
Thereafter for a 7-year term; e.g., 1980-1987-1994.
Waldo T. Oden appointed 3-24-71; term expires 3-24-73.

Position No. 3

Originally (3-24-71) for THREE years—1971-1974.
Thereafter for a 7-year term, e.g., 1981-1988-1995.
Mrs. Berniece Underwood appointed 6-1-71; term expires 3-24-74.

Position No. 4

Originally (3-24-71) for FOUR years—1971-1975.
Thereafter for a 7-year term; e.g., 1982-1989-1996.
Earl E. Abernathy appointed 3-24-71; term expires 3-24-75.

Position No. 5

Originally (3-24-71) for FIVE years—1971-1976.
Thereafter for a 7-year term; e.g., 1983-1990-1997.
Darrill L. Leverett appointed 3-24-71; term expires 3-24-76.

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Position No. 6

Originally (3-24-71) for SIX years—1971-1977.
Thereafter for a 7-year term; e.g., 1984-1991-1998.
John Diltz 10-13-72; term expires 3-24-77.

Position No. 7

Originally (3-24-71) for SEVEN years—1971-1978.
Thereafter for a 7-year term; e.g., 1985-1992-1999.
John P. Gover appointed 3-24-71; term expires 3-24-78.

BOARD OF REGENTS OF THE CLAREMORE JUNIOR COLLEGE

		Term Expires
A. E. Lane	Tulsa	1978
Mrs. Doris Smith	Muskogee	1977
James Summerlin	Claremore	1976
Arthur J. Kruger	Lawton	1975
Tracy Kelly	Bristow	1974

BOARD POSITIONS

Oklahoma Higher Education Code, Article VIII, Section 802.

To comply with the law and to record sequence for each of the five positions, each five-year term ends on June 30 of a given year.

Position No. 1

Originally (2-17-65) for ONE year—1965-1966.
Thereafter a 5-year term; e.g., 1966-1971-1976.
Bob Lee Kidd appointed 2-17-65, reappointed 6-30-66; James Summerlin 10-7-71; term expires 6-30-76.

Position No. 2

Originally (4-5-63) for TWO years—1965-1967.
Thereafter a 5-year term; e.g., 1967-1972.
Robert D. Lengacher appointed 4-5-63, reappointed 6-30-67; Mrs. Doris Smith 10-5-72; term expires 6-30-77.

Position No. 3

Originally (7-1-63) for THREE years—1965-1968.
Thereafter a 5-year term; e.g., 1968-1973.
M. A. Kiker appointed 7-1-63; A. Wilson Musselman 1968-73; A. E. Lane appointed 6-30-73; term expires 6-30-78.

Position No. 4

Originally (9-21-64) for FOUR years—1965-1969.
Thereafter a 5-year term; e.g., 1969-1974.
Tracy Kelly appointed 9-21-64, reappointed 6-30-69; term expires 6-30-74.

Position No. 5

Originally (6-15-65) for FIVE years—1965-1970.
Thereafter a 5-year term; e.g., 1970-1975.
W. T. Massey appointed 6-15-65; Major Arthur J. Kruger appointed 5-19-71; term expires 6-30-75.

BOARD OF REGENTS OF EASTERN OKLAHOMA STATE COLLEGE

		Term Expires
Thomas M. Poteet, Jr.	Del City	1980
John Sokolosky	Wilburton	1979
Bob Massengale	Hugo	1978
Henry Roye	Stigler	1977
Vance Womack	Rattan	1976
Mrs. Ethel Fread	McAlester	1975
Eddie Young	Hartshorne	1974

BOARD POSITIONS

Oklahoma Higher Education Code, Article IV, Section 406.2.

To comply with the law and to record sequence for each of the seven positions, each seven-year term ends on June 1 of a given year.

Position No. 1

Originally (6-1-72) for ONE year—1972-1973.
Thereafter for a 7-year term; e.g., 1980-1987-1994.
Thomas M. Poteet, Jr., appointed 6-1-72; reappointed 7-25-73; term expires 6-1-80.

Position No. 2

Originally (6-1-72) for TWO years—1972-1974.
Thereafter for a 7-year term; e.g., 1981-1988-1995.
Eddie Young appointed 6-1-72; term expires 6-1-74.

Position No. 3

Originally (6-1-72) for THREE years—1972-1975.
Thereafter for a 7-year term; e.g., 1982-1989-1996.
Mrs. Ethel Fread appointed 6-1-72; term expires 6-1-75.

Position No. 4

Originally (6-1-72) for FOUR years—1972-1976.
Thereafter for a 7-year term; e.g., 1983-1990-1997.
Vance Womack appointed 6-1-72; term expires 6-1-76

Position No. 5

Originally (6-1-72) for FIVE years—1972-1977.
Thereafter for a 7-year term; e.g., 1984-1991-1998.
Henry Roye appointed 6-1-72; term expires 6-1-77.

Position No. 6

Originally (6-1-72) for SIX years—1972-1978.
Thereafter for a 7-year term; e.g., 1985-1992-1999.
Bob Massengale appointed 6-1-72; term expires 6-1-78.

Position No. 7

Originally (6-1-72) for SEVEN years—1972-1979.
Thereafter for a 7-year term; e.g., 1986-1993-2000.
John Sokolosky appointed 6-1-72; term expires 6-1-79.

BOARD OF REGENTS OF MURRAY STATE COLLEGE

		Term Expires
Earl Emerson	Coalgate	1979
Wilson McDonald	Atoka	1978
Roy McAdoo	Madill	1977
Garland Washington	Kenefick	1976
Mrs. Page Lambert	Ardmore	1975
Clarence Burch	Ravia	1974
Fredo Hamilton	Tishomingo	1973

BOARD POSITIONS

Oklahoma Higher Education Code, Article IV, Section 407.2.

To comply with the law and to record sequence for each of the seven positions, each seven-year term ends on June 1 of a given year.

Position No. 1

Originally (6-1-72) for ONE year—1972-1973.
Thereafter for a 7-year term; e.g., 1980-1987-1994.
Fredo Hamilton appointed 6-1-72; term expires 6-1-73.

Position No. 2

Originally (6-1-72) for TWO years—1972-1974.
Thereafter for a 7-year term; e.g., 1981-1988-1995.
Clarence Burch appointed 6-1-72; term expires 6-1-74.

Position No. 3

Originally (6-1-72) for THREE years—1972-1975.
Thereafter for a 7-year term; e.g., 1982-1989-1996.
Mrs. Page Lambert appointed 6-1-72; term expires 6-1-75.

Position No. 4

Originally (6-1-72) for FOUR years—1972-1976.
Thereafter for a 7-year term; e.g., 1983-1990-1997.
Garland Washington appointed 6-1-72; term expires 6-1-76.

Position No. 5

Originally (6-1-72) for FIVE years—1972-1977.
Thereafter for a 7-year term; e.g., 1984-1991-1998.
Roy McAdoo appointed 6-1-72; term expires 6-1-77.

Position No. 6

Originally (6-1-72) for SIX years—1972-1978.
Thereafter for a 7-year term; e.g., 1985-1992-1999.
Wilson McDonald appointed 6-1-72; term expires 6-1-78.

Position No. 7

Originally (6-1-72) for SEVEN years—1972-1979.
Thereafter for a 7-year term; e.g., 1986-1993-2000.
Earl Emerson appointed 6-1-72; term expires 6-1-79.

BOARD OF REGENTS OF THE NORTHERN OKLAHOMA COLLEGE

		Term Expires
Taylor Scott	Stillwater	1979
Rowena Corr	Bartlesville	1978
W. W. Rodgers	Blackwell	1977
Dr. Edwin Fair	Ponca City	1976
Robert G. Carter	Pawhuska	1975

BOARD POSITIONS

Oklahoma Higher Education Code, Article VII, Section 702.

To comply with the law and to record sequence of each of the five positions, each five-year term ends on June 30 of a given year.

Position No. 1

Originally (7-6-65) for ONE year—1965-1966.
Thereafter a 5-year term; e.g., 1966-1971-1976.
Dr. J. Morgan Bush appointed 7-6-65; Goodwin Broaddus, Jr. appointed 8-9-66; Roy Mays appointed 1-1-69; Dr. Edwin Fair 1-7-72; term expires 6-30-76.

Position No. 2

Originally (7-6-65) for TWO years—1965-1967.
Thereafter a 5-year term; e.g., 1967-1972.
W. W. Rodgers appointed 7-6-65, reappointed 11-14-67, reappointed 5-7-73; term expires 6-30-77.

Position No. 3

Originally (7-6-65) for THREE years--1965-1968.
Thereafter a 5-year term; e.g., 1968-1973.
Gordon Hayton appointed 7-6-65; Marvin Apperson appointed 6-30-68; Rowena Corr 9-11-73; term expires 6-30-78.

Position No. 4

Originally (7-6-65) for FOUR years—1965-1969.
Thereafter a 5-year term; e.g., 1969-1974.
Raymond Brining appointed 7-6-65; Eber Heady appointed 5-17-67, reappointed 6-30-69 - 6-30-74; Taylor Scott appointed 6-30-74; term expires 6-30-79.

Position No. 5

Originally (7-6-65) for FIVE years—1965-1970.
Thereafter a 5-year term; e.g., 1970-1975.
D. Joe Ferguson appointed 7-6-65, reappointed 6-19-71; Robert G. Carter 3-28-72; term expires 6-30-75.

BOARD OF REGENTS OF THE TULSA JUNIOR COLLEGE

		Term Expires
Mrs. Anne McWilliams	Broken Arrow	1980
Dr. Thad Taylor	Tulsa	1978
Charles Kothe	Tulsa	1977
John W. Sublett	Tulsa	1976
Wayman E. Humphrey	Tulsa	1975
George Warde	Tulsa	1974
T. Oscar Chappelle	Tulsa	1972

BOARD POSITIONS

Oklahoma Higher Education Code, Article XIV, Section 1413.

To comply with the law and to record sequence for each of the seven positions, each seven-year term ends on June 30 of a given year.

Position No. 1

Originally (6-30-69) for ONE year—1969-1970.
Thereafter for a 7-year term; e.g., 1977-1984-1991.
William P. Francis appointed 6-30-69; Guy Berry, Jr. appointed 10-12-70; Harley Van Cleave appointed 4-13-71; Charles A. Kothe appointed 5-25-73; term expires 6-30-77.

Position No. 2

Originally (6-30-69) for TWO years—1969-1971.
Thereafter for a 7-year term; e.g. 1978-1985-1992.
W. J. Bovaird appointed 6-30-69; Thad Taylor appointed 6-20-72; term expires 6-30-78.

Position No. 3

Originally (6-30-69) for THREE years—1969-1972.
Thereafter for a 7-year term; e.g., 1979-1986-1993.
T. Oscar Chappelle appointed 6-30-69; term expires 6-30-72.

Position No. 4

Originally (6-30-69) for FOUR years—1969-1973.
Thereafter for a 7-year term; e.g., 1980-1987-1994.
Mrs. James L. Wells appointed 6-30-69; Mrs. Anne McWilliams appointed 7-19-73; term expires 6-30-80.

Position No. 5

Originally (6-30-69) for FIVE years—1969-1974.
Thereafter for a 7-year term; e.g., 1981-1988-1995.
George Warde appointed 6-30-69; term expires 6-30-74.

Position No. 6

Originally (6-30-69) for SIX years—1969-1975.
Thereafter for a 7-year term; e.g., 1982-1989-1996.
Wayman E. Humphrey appointed 6-30-69; term expires 6-30-75.

Position No. 7

Originally (6-30-69) for SEVEN years—1969-1976.
Thereafter for a 7-year term; e.g., 1983-1990-1997.
John W. Sublett appointed 6-30-69; term expires 6-30-76.

BOARD OF REGENTS OF CARL ALBERT JUNIOR COLLEGE

		Term Expires
Dr. Herman Thomas	Poteau	1980
T. L. Holton, Jr.	Poteau	1979
Dr. Joe K. Thomas, Jr.	Poteau	1978
Lent H. Ives	Poteau	1977
Albert E. Hall, Jr.	Heavener	1976
Monroe Henson	Poteau	1975
Bob Lee Kidd, Jr.	Poteau	1974

BOARD POSITIONS

Oklahoma Higher Education Code, Article XIV, Section 1404; and Section 1422 of the Code converting community junior colleges to state junior colleges.

To comply with the law and record the sequence for each of the seven positions, the trustees of community junior colleges were initially appointed and subsequently elected by the voters of the district for seven-year overlapping terms. As community junior colleges were converted to state junior colleges, Boards of Regents appointed by the Governor and confirmed by the State Senate replaced trustees as governing boards of these colleges.

Position No. 1

Originally (11-24-71) for ONE year—1971-1972.
Thereafter for a 7-year term; e.g., 1979-1986-1993.
Mickey LaFever appointed as a Trustee 11-24-71; Bob Lee Kidd, Jr. appointed as a Regent 7-1-73; term expires 7-1-74.

Position No. 2

Originally (11-24-71) for TWO years—1971-1973.
Thereafter for a 7-year term; e.g., 1980-1987-1994.
Mike Snapp appointed 11-24-72; re-elected as a Trustee 1-23-73; Monroe Henson appointed as a Regent 7-1-73; term expires 7-1-75.

Position No. 3

Originally (11-24-71) for THREE years—1971-1974.
Thereafter for a 7-year term; e.g., 1981-1988-1995.
Bob Lee Kidd, Jr., appointed as a Trustee 11-24-71; Albert E. Hall, Jr. appointed as a Regent 7-1-73; term expires 7-1-76.

Position No. 4

Originally (11-24-71) for FOUR years—1971-1975.
Thereafter for a 7-year term; e.g., 1982-1989-1996.
Herman L. Thomas appointed as a Trustee 11-24-71; Lent H. Ives appointed as a Regent 7-1-73; term expires 7-1-77.

Position No. 5

Originally (11-24-71) for FIVE years—1971-1976.
Thereafter for a 7-year term; e.g., 1983-1990-1997.
F. L. Holton, Jr., appointed as a Trustee 11-24-71; Joe K. Thomas appointed as a Regent 7-1-73; term expires 7-1-78.

Position No. 6

Originally (11-24-71) for SIX years—1971-1977.
Thereafter for a 7-year term; e.g., 1984-1991-1998.
Joe Ellzey appointed as a Trustee 11-24-71; F. L. Holton, Jr. appointed as a Regent 7-1-73; term expires 7-1-79.

Position No. 7

Originally (11-24-71) for SEVEN years—1971-1978.
Thereafter for a 7-year term; e.g., 1985-1992-1999.
Joe K. Thomas, Jr., appointed as a Trustee 11-24-71; Herman Thomas appointed as a Regent 7-1-73; term expires 7-1-80.

BOARD OF REGENTS OF EL RENO JUNIOR COLLEGE

		Term Expires
Gerald Carey	El Reno	1981
Jim Watson	Yukon	1980
Lloyd Carroll	El Reno	1979
Tom Hamby	El Reno	1978
Betty Thornton	Yukon	1977
T. G. Johnson	El Reno	1976
Dale Wrobel	Kingfisher	1975

BOARD POSITIONS

Oklahoma Higher Education Code, Article XIV, Section 1404; and Section 1422 of the Code converting community junior colleges to state junior colleges.

To comply with the law and record the sequence for each of the seven positions, the trustees of community junior colleges were initially appointed and subsequently elected by the voters of the district for seven-year overlapping terms. As community junior colleges were converted to state junior colleges, Boards of Regents appointed by the Governor and confirmed by the State Senate replaced trustees as governing boards of these colleges.

Position No. 1

Originally (1-20-72) for ONE year—1972-1973.
Thereafter for a 7-year term; e.g., 1980-1987-1994.
T. G. Johnson appointed 1-20-72; re-elected as a Trustee 2-27-73; Dale Wrobel appointed as a Regent 4-22-74; term expires 4-22-75.

Position No. 2

Originally (1-20-72) for TWO years—1972-1974.
Thereafter for a 7-year term; e.g., 1981-1988-1995.
Dwight Stephens appointed as a Trustee 1-20-72; Thad Johnson appointed as a Regent 4-22-74; term expires 4-22-76.

Position No. 3

Originally (1-20-72) for THREE years—1972-1975.
Thereafter for a 7-year term; e.g., 1982-1989-1996.
Morris Hurst appointed as a Trustee 1-20-72; Betty Thornton appointed as a Regent 4-22-73; term expires 4-22-77.

Position No. 4

Originally (1-20-72) for FOUR years—1972-1976.
Thereafter for a 7-year term; e.g., 1983-1990-1997.
Charles F. Hundley appointed as a Trustee 1-20-72; Tom Hamby appointed as a Regent 4-22-74; term expires 4-22-78.

Position No. 5

Originally (1-20-72) for FIVE years—1972-1977.
Thereafter for a 7-year term; e.g., 1984-1991-1998.
Mrs. Betty Feddersen appointed as a Trustee 1-20-72; Lloyd Carroll appointed as a Regent 4-22-74; term expires 4-22-79.

Position No. 6

Originally (1-20-72) for SIX years—1972-1978.
Thereafter for a 7-year term; e.g., 1985-1992-1999.
Bruce Haynes appointed as a Trustee 1-20-72; Jim Watson appointed as a Regent 4-22-74; term expires 4-22-80.

Position No. 7

Originally (1-20-72) for SEVEN years—1972-1979.
Thereafter for a 7-year term; e.g., 1986-1993-2000.
James E. Bass appointed 1-20-72; Garland Parker appointed as a Trustee 2-15-73; Gerald Carey appointed as a Regent 4-22-73; term expires 4-22-81.

BOARD OF REGENTS OF OSCAR ROSE JUNIOR COLLEGE

		Term Expires
John Conrad	Midwest City	1980
Joe B. Barnes	Midwest City	1979
J. B. Estes	Del City	1978
Norris Price	Del City	1977
Toney M. Webber	Midwest City	1976
Don Reynolds	Del City	1975
William Bernhardt	Midwest City	1974

BOARD POSITIONS

Oklahoma Higher Education Code, Article XIV, Section 1404; and Section 1422 of the Code converting community junior colleges to state junior colleges.

To comply with the law and record the sequence for each of the seven positions, the trustees of community junior colleges were initially appointed and subsequently elected by the voters of the district for seven-year overlapping terms. As community junior colleges were converted to state junior colleges, Boards of Regents appointed by the Governor and confirmed by the State Senate replaced trustees as governing boards of these colleges.

Position No. 1

Originally (8-1-68) for ONE year—1968-1969.
Thereafter for a 7-year term; e.g., 1976-1983-1990.
Orin Kimball appointed 8-1-68; elected 3-25-69; Bryce Cochran appointed as a Trustee 2-8-73; William Bernhardt appointed as a Regent 7-1-73; term expires 7-1-74.

Position No. 2

Originally (8-1-68) for TWO years—1968-1970.
Thereafter for a 7-year term; e.g., 1977-1984-1991.
Russell D. Vaught appointed 8-1-68; elected 3-24-70; Toney M. Webber appointed as a Trustee 5-10-73; Don Reynolds appointed as a Regent 7-1-73; term expires 7-1-75.

Position No. 3

Originally (8-1-68) for THREE years—1968-1971.
Thereafter for a 7-year term; e.g., 1978-1985-1992.
Carroll McIlvoy appointed 8-1-68; resigned March, 1971; Don Reynolds appointed 3-3-71; elected as a Trustee 3-23-71; Toney M. Webber appointed as a Regent 7-1-73; term expires 7-1-76.

Position No. 4

Originally (8-1-68) for FOUR years—1968-1972.
Thereafter for a 7-year term; e.g., 1979-1986-1993.
J. B. Estes appointed 8-1-68; elected as a Trustee 3-28-72; Norris Price appointed as a Regent 7-74; term expires 7-1-77.

Position No. 5

Originally (8-1-68) for FIVE years—1968-1973.
Thereafter for a 7-year term; e.g., 1980-1987-1994.
Joe B. Barnes appointed as a Trustee 8-1-68; J. B. Estes appointed as a Regent 7-1-73; term expires 7-1-78.

Position No. 6

Originally (8-1-68) for SIX years—1968-1974.
Thereafter for a 7-year term; e.g., 1981-1988-1995.
Bryce Cochran appointed 8-1-68; John Conrad appointed as a Trustee 2-8-73; Joe B. Barnes appointed as a Regent 7-1-73; term expires 7-1-79.

Position No. 7

Originally (8-1-68) for SEVEN years—1968-1975.
Thereafter for a 7-year term; e.g., 1982-1989-1996.
Fred Joiner appointed as a Trustee 8-1-68; John Conrad appointed as a Regent 7-1-73; term expires 7-1-80.

BOARD OF REGENTS OF SEMINOLE JUNIOR COLLEGE

		Term Expires
Ruby M. Lovelady	Seminole	1980
Floyd Henson	Shawnee	1979
Frank Seay	Seminole	1978
T. P. Bryan	Seminole	1977
James Willett	Seminole	1976
George Word	Shawnee	1975
Ted Phillips	Seminole	1974

BOARD POSITIONS

Oklahoma Higher Education Code, Article XIV, Section 1404; and Section 1422 of the Code converting community junior colleges to state junior colleges.

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Position No. 1

Originally (8-1-71) for ONE year—1971-1972.
Thereafter for a 7-year term; e.g., 1979-1986-1993.
T. P. Bryan appointed 9-22-71; re-elected as a Trustee 3-28-72; Ted Phillips appointed as a Regent 7-1-73; term expires 7-1-74.

Position No. 2

Originally (8-1-71) for TWO years—1971-1973.
Thereafter for a 7-year term; e.g., 1980-1987-1994.
Fred Adwan appointed 9-22-71; re-elected as a Trustee 3-27-73; George Word appointed as a Regent 7-1-73; term expires 7-1-75.

Position No. 3

Originally (8-1-71) for THREE years—1971-1974.
Thereafter for a 7-year term; e.g., 1981-1988-1995.
Hubert Callaway appointed as a Trustee 9-22-71; James Willett appointed as a Regent 7-1-73; term expires 7-1-76.

Position No. 4

Originally (8-1-71) for FOUR years—1971-1975.
Thereafter for a 7-year term; e.g., 1982-1989-1996.
Frank Seay, Sr. appointed as a Trustee 9-22-71; T. P. Bryan appointed as a Regent 7-1-73; term expires 7-1-77.

Position No. 5

Originally (8-1-71) for FIVE years—1971-1976.
Thereafter for a 7-year term; e.g., 1983-1990-1997.
Mrs. Betty Reynolds appointed as a Trustee 7-1-73; Frank Seay appointed as a Regent 7-1-73; term expires 7-1-78.

Position No. 6

Originally (8-1-71) for SIX years—1971-1977.
Thereafter for a 7-year term; e.g., 1984-1991-1998.
Howard Aiken appointed as a Trustee 9-22-71; Floyd Henson appointed as a Regent 7-1-73; term expires 7-1-79.

Position No. 7

Originally (8-1-71) for SEVEN years—1971-1978.
Thereafter for a 7-year term; e.g., 1985-1992-1999.
Mrs. Ruby Lovelady appointed as a Trustee 9-22-71; Ruby M. Lovelady appointed as a Regent 7-1-73; term expires 7-1-80.

BOARD OF REGENTS OF SOUTH OKLAHOMA CITY JUNIOR COLLEGE

		Term Expires
Bob McKillips	Oklahoma City	1981
Mrs. Jane Hardin	Oklahoma City	1980
Raymond Cook	Oklahoma City	1979
Lanny Gardner	Oklahoma City	1978
David Hunt	Oklahoma City	1977
Jerry Stewart	Oklahoma City	1976

BOARD POSITIONS

Oklahoma Higher Education Code, Article XIV, Section 1404; and Section 1422 of the Code converting community junior colleges to state junior colleges.

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Position No. 1

Originally (3-31-70) for ONE year—1970-1971.
Thereafter for a 7-year term; e.g., 1978-1985-1992.
Jim Lookabaugh appointed 3-31-70; Harold Stansberry elected as a Trustee 3-23-71.

Position No. 2

Originally (3-31-70) for TWO years—1970-1972.
Thereafter for a 7-year term; e.g., 1979-1986-1993.
Leon Nance appointed 3-31-70; elected as a Trustee 3-28-72; Jerry Stewart appointed as a Regent 4-22-74; term expires 4-22-76.

Position No. 3

Originally (3-31-70) for THREE years—1970-1973.
Thereafter for a 7-year term; e.g., 1980-1987-1994.
Carlton Myhro appointed 3-31-70; re-elected as a Trustee 3-27-73; David Hunt appointed as a Regent 4-22-73; term expires 4-22-77.

Position No. 4

Originally (3-31-70) for FOUR years—1970-1974.
Thereafter for a 7-year term; e.g., 1981-1988-1995.
Al Snipes appointed as a Trustee 3-31-70; Lanny Gardner appointed as a Regent 4-22-74; term expires 4-22-78.

Position No. 5

Originally (3-31-70) for FIVE years—1970-1975.
Thereafter for a 7-year term; e.g., 1982-1989-1996.
Robert Moser appointed 3-31-70; J. R. Daniel appointed as a Trustee 6-26-72; Raymond Cook appointed as a Regent 4-22-74; term expires 4-22-79.

Position No. 6

Originally (3-31-70) for SIX years—1970-1976.
Thereafter for a 7-year term; e.g., 1983-1990-1997.
Wesley Weldon appointed as a Trustee 3-31-70; Mrs. Jane Hardin appointed as a Regent 4-22-74; term expires 4-22-80.

Position No. 7

Originally (3-31-70) for SEVEN years—1970-1977.
Thereafter for a 7-year term; e.g., 1984-1991-1998.
Jack E. Turner appointed as a Trustee 3-31-70; Bob McKillips appointed as a Regent 4-22-74; term expires 4-22-81.

OKLAHOMA INSTITUTIONS OF HIGHER EDUCATION

All the generally recognized institutions in Oklahoma, both publicly controlled and independent, offering work at the college level, are listed below:

STATE UNIVERSITIES AND SENIOR COLLEGES:

University of Oklahoma, Dr. Paul F. Sharp, President, Norman
Oklahoma State University, Dr. Robert B. Kamm, President, Stillwater
Central State University, Dr. Garland Godfrey, President, Edmond
East Central State College, Dr. Stanley P. Wagner, President, Ada
Northeastern State College, Dr. Robert E. Collier, President, Tahlequah
Northwestern State College, Dr. Joe Struckle, President, Alva
Southeastern State College, Dr. Leon Hibbs, President, Durant
Southwestern State College, Dr. Al Harris, President, Weatherford
Cameron College, Dr. Don Owen, President, Lawton
Langston University, Dr. James Mosley, Acting President, Langston
Oklahoma College of Liberal Arts, Dr. Bruce G. Carter, President, Chickasha
Oklahoma Panhandle State College of Agriculture and Applied Science, Dr. Thomas L. Palmer, President, Goodwell

STATE JUNIOR COLLEGES:

Altus Junior College, Dr. W. C. Burris, President, Altus
Claremore Junior College, Dr. Richard Mosier, President, Claremore
Connors State College of Agriculture and Applied Science, Dr. Melvin Self, President, Warner
Eastern Oklahoma State College, Dr. James M. Miller, President, Wilburton
Murray State College, Dr. Clyde R. Kindell, President, Tishomingo
Northeastern Oklahoma A&M College, Dr. D. D. Creech, President, Miami
Northern Oklahoma College, Dr. Edwin Vineyard, President, Tonkawa
Tulsa Junior College, Dr. Alfred M. Philips, President, Tulsa

COMMUNITY JUNIOR COLLEGES:

Carl Albert Junior College, Dr. Norman McNabb, President, Poteau
El Reno Junior College, Dr. A. R. Harrison, President, El Reno
Oscar Rose Junior College, Dr. Joe Leone, President, Midwest City

Sayre Junior College, Harry Patterson, President, Sayre
Seminole Junior College, Elmer Tanner, President, Seminole
South Oklahoma City Junior College, Dr. Dale L. Gibson, President, Oklahoma City

PRIVATE UNIVERSITIES AND SENIOR COLLEGES:

University of Tulsa, Dr. J. Paschal Twyman, President, Tulsa
American Christian College, Dr. David A. Noebel, President, Tulsa
Bartlesville Wesleyan College, Dr. John Snook, President, Bartlesville
Bethany Nazarene College, Dr. Stephen W. Nease, President, Bethany
Midwest Christian College, Dr. Howard K. Davis, President, Oklahoma City
Oklahoma Baptist University, Dr. William G. Tanner, President, Shawnee
Oklahoma Christian College, Dr. Terry Johnson, President, Oklahoma City
Oklahoma City University, Dr. Dolphus Whitten, Jr., President, Oklahoma City
Oral Roberts University, Dr. Oral Roberts, President, Tulsa
Phillips University, Dr. Tom Broce, President, Enid

PRIVATE JUNIOR COLLEGES:

Bacone College, Dr. Charles Holleyman, President, Bacone
Hillsdale Free Will Baptist College, Bill M. Jones, President, Moore
St. Gregory's College, Father Michael Roethler, President, Shawnee
Southwestern College, Dr. W. R. Corvin, President, Oklahoma City

RECORD OF PRESIDENTS OF INSTITUTIONS

STATE COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES

University of Oklahoma, Norman. Presidents: David Ross Boyd, 1892-1908; Arthur Grant Evans, 1908-1911; Julien Charles Monnet, 1911-1912 (Acting); Stratton Duluth Brooks, 1912-1923; James Shannon Buchanan, 1923-1924 (Acting), 1924-1925 (President); William Bennett Bizzell, 1925-1941; Joseph August Brandt, 1941-1943; George Lynn Cross, 1944-1968; John Herbert Hollomon, 1968-1970; Pete Kyle McCarter, 1970-1971 (Acting); Paul F. Sharp, 1971-.

Oklahoma State University, Stillwater. Presidents: R. J. Barker, 1891-1894; Henry E. Alvord, 1894-1895; Edmund D. Murdaugh, January to June, 1895; George E. Morrow, 1895-1899; Angelo C. Scott, 1899-1908; James Henry Connell, 1908-1914; Lowry L. Lewis, 1914-1915; James W. Cantwell, 1915-1921; James B. Eskridge, 1921-1923; George Wilson, June to July, 1923; Richard Gaines Tyler, August to September, 1923; Bradford Knapp, 1923-1928; Clarence H. McElroy, May to June, 1928; Henry G. Bennett, 1928-1951; Oliver S. Willham, 1952-1966; Robert B. Kamm, 1966-.

Central State University, Edmond. Presidents: Richard Thatcher, 1891-1893; George W. Winans, 1893-1894; E. R. Williams, 1894-1895; E. D. Murdaugh, 1895-1901; I. H. Umholtz, 1901-1906; T. W. Butcher, 1906-1908; James A. McLauchlin, 1908-1911; Charles Evans, 1911-1916; Grant B. Grumbine, 1916-1917; J. W. Graves, 1917-1919; John G. Mitchell, 1919-1931; M. A. Beeson, 1931-1935; John O. Mosley, 1935-1939; Roscoe R. Robinson, 1939-1948; W. Max Chambers, 1949-1960; Garland Godfrey, 1960-.

East Central State College, Ada. Presidents: Charles W. Briles, 1909-1916; J. M. Gordon, 1910-1920; A. Linscheid, 1920-1949; C. F. Spencer, 1949-1969; Stanley P. Wagner, 1969-.

Northeastern State College, Tahlequah. Presidents: Albert Sydney Wyly, 1909; D. Frank Redd, 1909-1911; Frank E. Buck, 1911-1912; W. E. Gill, 1912-1914; George W. Gable, 1914-1919; William T. Ford, 1919-1923; Monroe Percy Hammond, 1923-1934; John Monroe Hackler, 1934-1936 (Acting); John Samuel Vaughan, 1936-1951; L. H. Bally, January to March, 1951 (Acting); Harrell E. Garrison, 1951-1970; Robert E. Collier, 1970-.

Northwestern State College, Alva. Presidents: James E. Ament, 1897-1902; Thomas W. Conway, 1902-1907; Walter L. Ross, 1907-1910; Grant B. Grumbine, 1910-1916; J. W. Graves, 1916-1917; A. S. Faulkner, 1917-1919; J. P. Battenberg, 1919-1928; Sabin C. Percefull, May to August, 1928 (Acting); W. W. Parker, 1928-1933; O. E. Hatcher, 1933-1935; Sabin C. Percefull, 1935-1936 (Acting); E. E. Brown, 1936-1939; Chester O. Newlun, 1939-1943; Sabin C. Percefull, 1943-1955; Luther D. Brown, 1955-1956; J. W. Martin, 1956-1972; R. William Wygle, 1972-1974; Joe Struckle, 1975-.

Southeastern State College, Durant. Presidents: Marcus E. Moore, 1909-1911; Edmund D. Murdaugh, 1911-1914; William C. Canterbury, 1914-1915; Andrew S. Faulkner, 1915-1916; T. D. Brooks, 1916-1919; Henry G. Bennett, 1919-1928; Eugene S. Briggs, 1928-1933; Wade H. Shumate, 1933-1935; Kate Galt Zaneis, 1935-1937; W. B. Morrison, Summer, 1937; H. Vance Posey, 1937-1939; T. T. Montgomery, 1939-1952; A. E. Shearer, 1952-1967; Leon Hibbs, 1967-.

Southwestern State College, Weatherford. Presidents: James Robert Campbell, 1903-1907; John Fletcher Sharp, 1907-1911; Ulysses J. Griffith, 1911-1915; James B. Eskridge, 1915-1921; Alfred H. Burris, 1921-1923; James Walter Turner, 1923-1927; Ernest Edward Brown, 1927-1932; Charles Walter Richards, 1932-1935; Walter W. Isle, 1935-1939; James B. Boren, 1939-1942; G. S. Sanders, 1942-1945; R. Harold Burton, 1945-1960; Al Harris, 1960-.

Cameron College, Lawton. Presidents: J. A. Liner, 1909-1912; R. K. Robertson, 1912-1913; E. M. Frost, 1913-1914; R. P. Short, 1914-1915; A. C. Farley, 1915-1920; A. E. Wickizer, 1920-1923; J. G. March, 1923-1927; John L. Coffey, 1927-1931; C. M. Conwill, 1931-1946; O. C. Elkins, June to August, 1946 (Acting); C. H. Breedlove, August to December, 1946; C. Vernon Howell, 1947-1957; Clarence L. Davis, 1957-1960; Richard Burch, 1960-1969; Don Owen, 1969-.

Langston University, Langston. Presidents: Inman E. Page, 1898-1915; Isaac B. McCutcheon, 1915-1916; John M. Marquess, 1916-1923; I. W. Young, 1923-1927; Z. T. Hubert, 1927-1931; I. W. Young, 1931-1935; J. W. Sanford, 1935-1939; A. L. Turner, 1939; G. L. Harrison, 1939-1960; William H. Hale, 1960-1970; William E. Sims, 1970-1974; James Mosley, 1974 (Acting).

Oklahoma College of Liberal Arts, Chickasha. Presidents: H. B. Abernathy, 1909-1911; J. Alexander Moors, 1911-1912; Jonas Cook, May to July, 1912 (Acting); J. B. Eskridge, 1912-1914; G. W. Austin, 1914-1926; M. A. Nash, 1927-1943; C. Dan Proctor, 1943-1958; Freeman H. Beets, 1958-1961; Kenneth Young, August, 1961 to January, 1962 (Acting); Charles E. Grady, 1962-1966; H. B. Smith, Jr., 1966-1967 (Acting); Robert L. Martin, 1967-1972; Bruce G. Carter, 1972-.

Oklahoma Panhandle State College of Agriculture and Applied Science, Goodwell. Presidents: S. W. Black, 1909-1915; J. F. Sharp, 1915-1919; George A. Coffey, 1919-1922; A. W. Fanning, 1922-1933; Byron Dacus, 1933-1936; E. L. Morrison, 1936-1944; Marvin McKee, 1944-1968; Freeman McKee, 1968-1972; Thomas L. Palmer, 1972-.

Altus Junior College, Altus. Presidents: Cecil Chesser, 1970-1971 (Acting); W. C. Burris, 1971-.

Claremore Junior College, Claremore. Presidents: Col. Stephen Melvel Barrett, 1919-1925; Col. W. S. Bryan, Spring, 1925 to October, 1925 (Acting); Col. Walter E. Downs, 1925-1940; Col. R. E. Anderson,

1940-1941; Capt. John C. Hamilton, February to July, 1941 (Acting), 1941-1944; Col. W. S. Bryan, July to November, 1944 (Acting); Col. Kenneth S. Perkins, 1944-1948; Col. Homer M. Ledbetter, 1948-1964; Maj. Gen. J. F. Smoller, 1964-1968; Col. John Horne, 1968-1972; Richard Mosier, 1972-.

Connors State College of Agriculture and Applied Science, Warner. Presidents: J. A. Liner, 1909; Walter V n Allen, 1910; J. S. Murray, 1911; J. V. Faulkner, W. S. Jackson, Pre ident Rennick, 1912-1913; J. S. Malone, 1913-1917; George A. Coffey, 1917; H. C. King, 1918-1933; Jacob Johnson, 1933-1965; Melvin Self, 1965-.

Eastern Oklahoma State College, Wilburton. Presidents: George E. Ladd, 1908-1913; E. P. Barrett, 1913-1915; J. W. Graves, 1915-1916; Lynn Glover, 1916-1917; (School closed 1917-1919); Mead S. Johnson, 1919-1923; J. K. Walsh, 1923-1924; E. E. Tourtlelotte, 1924-1936; Ohland Morton, 1936-1937 (Acting); C. C. Dunlap, 1937-1951; R. B. Mitchell, November, 1951, to January, 1952, (Acting); E. T. Dunlap, 1952-1961; J. N. Baker, 1961-1969; Walter Williams, 1969 (Acting); James M. Miller, 1970-.

Murray State College, Tishomingo. Presidents: R. H. Wilson, 6 months, 1908; P. B. Shearer, 3 months, 1908-1909; H. L. Muldrow, 1909-1910; R. M. McCool, 1910-1930; O. E. Shaw, 1930-1931; C. E. Murray, 1931-1961, with military leave 1940 until 1946 and military leave from 1948-1954; M. C. Courtney, 1940-1942 (Acting); A. D. Patton, 1942-1946 (Acting); C. J. Hall, 1948-1951 (Acting); William Parrish, 1951-1954 (Acting); Charles E. Grady, July, 1961, to January, 1962; Freeman McKee, 1962-1967; Clyde R. Kindell, 1967-.

Northeastern Oklahoma A&M College, Miami. Presidents: Walter O. Cralle, 1922-1924; M. R. Floyd, 1924-1931; Lloyd B. Drake, 1931-1933; John E. Holcomb, 1933-1937; Earl E. Emerson, 1937-1938; E. L. Smith, 1938-1939; Sabin C. Percefull, 1939-1942; Bruce G. Carter, 1943-1970; D. D. Creech, 1970-.

Northern Oklahoma College, Tonkawa. Presidents: James H. Kelly, 1902-1909; John Alley, 1909-1911; Lynn Glover, 1911-1916; W. C. Frency, 1916-1917; (No School 1917-1919); R. M. Caldwell, 1919-1928; R. R. Robinson, 1928-1939; Loren N. Brown, 1939-1951; George P. Huckaby, 1951-1952; Howard R. Harold, 1952-1953 (Acting); V. R. Easterling, 1953-1965; Edwin E. Vineyard, 1965-.

Tulsa Junior College, Tulsa. Presidents: Alfred M. Philips, 1969-.

COMMUNITY JUNIOR COLLEGES

*Carl Albert Junior College, Poteau. Presidents: Orville Johnson, 1967-1973; Dr. Norman McNabb, 1973-.

*El Reno Junior College, El Reno. Presidents: Leslie Roblyer, 1967-1971; Art Harrison, 1971-.

Oscar Rose Junior College, Midwest City. Presidents: Jacob Johnson, 1968-1972; Joe Leone, 1972-.

*Sayre Junior College, Sayre. Presidents: Harry Patterson, 1967-.

*Seminole Junior College, Seminole. Presidents: H. B. Mitchell, 1967-1969; Elmer Tanner, 1969-.

South Oklahoma City Junior College, Oklahoma City. Presidents: J. C. Nichols, 1970-1971; John E. Cleek, 1971-1974; Al Taylor, 1974 (Acting); Hugh Turner, 1974 (Acting); Dale L. Gibson 1974-.

**Note*: Presidents shown are those who have served since the enactment of the Community College Law by the 1967 Oklahoma Legislature. Institutions indicated by asterisk existed prior to that time, operating as a part of the local public school system and in some cases under a different name from that as currently known.

PRIVATE COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES

University of Tulsa, Tulsa (Henry Kendell College at Muskogee 1894-1907). Presidents: W. A. Caldwell, 1894-1896; W. R. King, 1896-1899; A. Grant Evans, 1899-1908; L. H. Beeler, 1908-1909; Seth Gordon, 1909-1911 (Acting); F. W. Hawley, 1911-1915; Ralph J. Lamb, 1915-1916 (Acting); Charles Evans, 1916-1917; James M. McMurtrey, 1917-1918 (Acting); A. L. O'Dell, 1918-1920; J. M. Gordon, 1920-1924; Franklin G. Dill, 1924-1927 (Acting); J. D. Finlayson, 1927-1934; R. L. Langenheim, 1934-1935 (Acting); C. I. Pontius, 1935-1958; Ben G. Hennecke, 1958-1967; Eugene L. Swearingen, 1967-1968; J. Paschal Twyman, 1968-.

American Christian College, Tulsa. Presidents: Billy J. Hargis, 1970-1974; David A. Noebel, 1974-.

Bartlesville Wesleyan College, Bartlesville (Central Pilgrim College 1959-1968). Presidents: Clarence E. Wert, 1959-1960; N. N. Bonner, 1960-1962; R. G. Flexon, 1962-1964; N. N. Bonner, 1964-1969; Leo G. Cox, 1969-1974; John Snook, 1974-.

Bethany Nazarene College, Bethany. Presidents: H. H. Miller, 1909-1911; Fred Mesch, 1911; A. M. Hills, 1911-1912; E. J. Lord, 1912-1913; C. B. Widmeyer, 1914-1920; A. K. Bracken, 1920-1928; S. S. White, 1928-1930; A. K. Bracken, 1930-1940; S. T. Ludwig, 1940-1944; O. J. Finch, 1944-1947; Roy H. Cantrell, 1947-1972; Stephen W. Nease, 1972-.

Midwest Christian College, Oklahoma City. Presidents: Vernon M. Newland, 1946-1947; Francis Arant, 1947-1949; Lester Ford, 1949-1964; B. E. Junkins. 1964-1968; Howard K. Davis, 1968-.

Oklahoma Baptist University, Shawnee. Presidents: J. M. Carroll, 1911-1912; F. M. Master, 1915-1919; J. A. Tolman, 1919-1922; J. B.

Lawrence, 1922-1926; W. W. Phelan, 1926-1930; W. C. Boone, 1930-1932; H. V. Davis, 1932-1934; John W. Raley, 1934-1961; James R. Scales, 1961-1965; Evans T. Mosely, 1965-1966 (Acting); Grady C. Cothen, 1966-1970; Robert L. Lynn, 1970-1971 (Acting); William G. Tanner, 1971-.

Oklahoma Christian College, Oklahoma City. Presidents: L. R. Wilson, 1950-1954; James O. Baird, 1954-1974; Terry Johnson, 1974-.

Oklahoma City University, Oklahoma City (Epworth University 1904-1910). Presidents: G. C. Jones, 1904; George H. Bradford, 1905-1913; (Oklahoma Methodist University 1911-1918) William Fielder, 1914; Edward Hislop, 1915-1917; Edwin G. Green, 1918-1922; (Oklahoma City College 1919-1922, becoming Oklahoma City University 1923) Eugene M. Antrim, 1923-1934; Walter Scott Athearn, 1934; A. G. Williamson, 1935-1941; C. Q. Smith, 1941-1957; Jack Wilkes, 1957-1963; Dolphus Whitten, Jr., 1963-1964 (Acting); John F. Olson, 1964-1969; Dolphus Whitten, Jr., June. 1969-.

Oral Roberts University, Tulsa. Presidents: Oral Roberts, 1965-.

Phillips University, Enid. Presidents: Ely Vaughn Zollers, 1906-1915; Isaac Newton McCash, 1916-1938; Eugene S. Briggs, 1938-1961; Hallie Gantz, 1961-1972; Norman E. Jacobs, 1972-1973 (Acting); Dr. Tom Broce, 1973-.

Bacone College, Bacone. Presidents: A. C. Bacone, 1880-1896; M. L. Brown, 1896-1897; J. H. Scott, 1897-1905; P. B. Gurnsey, 1905-1906; W. C. Farmer, 1906-1907; E. N. Collette, 1907-1910; J. H. Randall, 1910-1918; B. D. Weeks, 1918-1941; Earl L. Riley, 1943-1947; Francis W. Thompson, 1948-1956; Roger W. Getz, 1956-1966; Ralph E. Knudsen, 1966-1967 (Acting); Garold D. Holstine, 1967-1974; Charles Holleyman, 1974-.

Hillsdale Free Will Baptist College, Moore. Presidents: Don W. Payne, 1963-1965; J. D. O'Donnell, 1965-1972; Bill M. Jones, 1972-.

St. Gregory's College, Shawnee. Presidents: Blaise Haritchabalet, 1916-1925; Alphonse Sausen, 1925-1930; David Yuenger, 1930-1933 (Acting); Mark F. Braun, 1933-1953; Phillip A. Berning, 1953-1959; Robert G. Dodson, 1959-1963; Richard Sneed, 1963-1969; Peter Green, 1969-1970; Michael Roethler, 1970-.

Southwestern College, Oklahoma City. Presidents: R. O. Corvin, 1946-1961; W. R. Corvin, 1961-.

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